The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,856. New Series.] BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
——— including postage	„ 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
——— including postage	„ 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
——— including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
——— including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	„ 2	0
First insertion, each line	„ 0	6
Second insertion	„ 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ASH—July 28th, Mr. J. Ash, Pilot on the Bombay Establishment, aged 37 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

READ—At Victoria Square, Calcutta, on the 20th July, the wife of Robert Read, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

SCHMIDT—On the 18th July, Hannah Antoinette, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Schmidt, aged 11 months and 6 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

COTTER—At Mercara, on the 11th July, the wife of Mr. Peiro: Cotter, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WILLICK—EATON—On the 20th July, at Saint Matthias' Church, Madras, by the Reverend J. Richards, M.A., Mr. Peter Roy Willick, eldest son of Mr. J. Willick, Proprietor of Clarendon Hotel, to Miss Mary Anne, the second daughter of the late Mr. Eaton, Deputy Commissary, D. P. W.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 750 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain ATKINSON, will be despatched to Kurrachee within twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—Shippers are particularly requested to send off their Cargo as early as possible, bearing in mind the early arrival of the English Mail Steamers during the S. W. monsoon.

Bombay, 27th July 1864.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 750 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain DAY, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on 11th August, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Mascat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficial inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship INDIA, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain GREIG, will be despatched on the 1st August at noon, with Passengers and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Carwar, Cochin or Narrakel, Tuticorin, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam—also, weather permitting, at Mangalore, Cannanore and Calicut or Beypore.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] ABIA," 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., will [illegible] e above voyage on 15th August at [illegible] ly 1864.

[illegible], HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

THE new Steamer TA PANG [illegible] NG, Captain GRESLEY, will be positively despatched for the above Ports on the 12th August next. For [illegible] nd light Goods apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co

[illegible] ly 2864.

[illegible] MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

[illegible] l and Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch their Steamer NADA, Captain MATHES, for the above Ports on the 30th instant. For Freight or Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,

Bombay, 21st July 1864. Treasurers and Managers.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesques and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare* under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of no less than three members travelling together; *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports *vised* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

FOR CALCUTTA.

(To sail early in August.)

THE Frigate-built fast sailing Ship SOUTHAMPTON, 972 Tons register, C. R. LIMSTRONG, Commander, is ready to receive general Cargo, and has excellent accommodation for both Cabin and Steerage Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to Captain LIMSTRONG on board, or to

MACNEE & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE British Bark JOHN RENTON, 469 Tons, will have quick despatch. For Freight apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.—The fine Ship H. C. KIDSTONE, 1,444 Tons register, built at New Glasgow, North America, of Hecmatac and Pitch Pine in the year 1852.

While in Calcutta last September she was opened out and underwent extensive repairs, thoroughly caulked, newly metalled over patent felt, under the superintendence of the Surveyor to Lloyd's. She is now in first-rate order, and intending purchasers would do well to inspect her.

Certificates of repairs will be shown and any information given respecting price, &c. by the undersigned.

JOHN CLOVER & Co.,
Agents for Captain and O wne

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods ex ships *Dhuleep Singh* and *Morayshire*, consigned to order, landed and warehoused at the Elphinstone Bunder, are requested to take delivery forthwith as the matter of Warehouse rent is necessarily heavy.

Bombay, 11th July 1864. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS PER STEAMER *Nada*, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which, all Packages will be landed at Owner's risk and expense,

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 21st July 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Ship *Wellington*, GEO. DITCHBURN, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which they will be landed at their expense and risk.

Captain Ditchburn will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it once leaves the Ship's Deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners of the *Wellington*.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES PER SHIP *Morayshire*, FROM LONDON.—It is hereby notified for the information of Consignees, that as the Ship is being materially delayed for want of Boats, all Goods for which boats are not alongside as they come to hand, are being landed at the most convenient Bunders, on account and risk of the concerned, and will be retained until payment of such expenses as may be incurred.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 11th July 1864. Agents Ship *Morayshire*.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per Ship *Remington*, FOWLER, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which, they will be landed at their expense and risk.

Captain FOWLER will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 14th July 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per Barque *Antipodes*, Captain MACDONALD, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain MACDONALD will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All Landing Orders accompanied with Bills of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

NASMYTH & Co., Agents Barque *Antipodes*.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *Hashemy*, Captain LAWNDER, from Kurrachee, are requested to send off Boats without delay to take delivery of their Goods, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at their expense and risk.

Captain LAWNDER will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after once leaving the Deck.

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents for Captain *Hashemy*.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that MR. GEORGE WHITLEY is empowered to sign for us as Secretaries to this Company.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

23rd July 1864.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.—The Boys' School in the Fort is now re-opened at No. 9, Hornby Row.

The usual subjects of Study, appertaining to an English and Commercial Education will be taught.

For particulars, apply to Mr. HALL, the Master, at No. 9, Hornby Row, or to the undersigned,

F. J. SPRING,
Hon. Secretary of the Diocesan Committee S. P. C. K.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership hitherto existing between JOHN DWYER AND MUNCHERJEE EDULJEE MEHERJEE, was dissolved on the 11th June last.

JOHN DWYER.
MUNCHERJEE EDULJEE MEHERJEE.

With reference to the above, Constituents are respectfully informed that the business hitherto carried on by JOHN DWYER AND MUNCHERJEE EDULJEE will, in future, be carried on by them as heretofore under the old style or firm of DWYER & Co., and they avail themselves of this opportunity to thank those who have hitherto favored them with their patronage and to solicit a continuance thereof, assuring them that every attention will be paid to their orders and articles of first rate quality only supplied. Constituents indebted to the old Firm are requested to make an early remittance.

Bombay, 20th July 1864.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS AND PRICKLY HEAT.—To those who suffer from Prickly Heat and Eruptions on the Skin, use Osborne and Company's Petroline Soaps prepared from the pure Barbadoes Petroleum; a most certain remedy, and most extensively used in all tropical climates; it is particularly recommended to Ladies with tender skins, and also for the Nursery, being the mildest and most cleansing Soap for Children.

The genuine has the address of the makers on each packet viz., Osborne, Bauer and Cheesman; 19 Golden Square, London. Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

BANK OF INDIA.—At a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders held within the Offices of the Bank on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., the following Resolutions passed at the General Meeting held on the 18th day of May last, were unanimously confirmed:—

1. That the number of the Shares in the Capital of the Company be reduced from 40,000 to 24,000 by allotting three shares of Rupees 250 each to each holder on the 15th day of June next of five original Shares the same to be taken in exchange for such original Shares.

2. That the Capital of the Company be increased to Rupees One Crore by the issue of 16,000 new Shares of Rupees 250 each, and that two of such new Shares be offered to each Shareholder at par in respect of every five original Shares in the Capital which he may hold on the same 15th day of June 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay, 21st June 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

With reference to the above, Notice is hereby given, that Shareholders are required to send in their Certificates and Receipts on or after the 27th instant, in order that the said change may be effected.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862," WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.

Capital—£1,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE).

FIRST ISSUE 10,000 SHARES,

UPON WHICH THE FIRST CALL OF £5 PER SHARE ALREADY PAID UP.

THE object of this Company is to promote Financial, Commercial, and Industrial enterprise in India and the East by the application of English Capital.

The Corporation will act as General Financial Agents, will make advances on approved Securities, and will promote the development of the internal resources of the country by assisting in the establishment of sound industrial undertakings and enterprises. The Corporation will also undertake on Commission the Investment of Funds placed in its hands, either in the purchase of property, or in lending it out on mortgage, and other securities. It will receive deposits at rates to be agreed upon; and it will take powers to issue Bonds or Obligations on the Security of its Mortgages and Subscribed Capital.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 6th July 1864. Agents.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK COMPAY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the period for paying up the Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share is extended from the 20th instant until the 31st August next, after which date Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged upon the unpaid Calls, and the Shares become liable to forfeiture. The Call to be paid into the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row.

By order of the Directors,
E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

यनाईटेड मरकनटायल कंपनी (लिमोटेड.)

યુનાઈટેડ મરકનટાઈલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees 50 per Share will be payable at this Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., on or before the 3rd August 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th July 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

खानदेश फारमोंग कपनों (लोमोटेड.)

ખાનદેશ ફારમીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees 90 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M., and 3 P.M. on or before the 4th August 1864.

Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls by that date and the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12th July 1864.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 2nd day of August next, for the supply by contract of one hundred thousand tons of Broken Stone or Road Metal.

The specification, printed form of Tender, and all particulars connected with where and how the Metal should be stocked, can be had on application at the Surveyor's Office after the 18th instant.

A deposit of 2 per cent. should accompany each Tender, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the deed of contract, and 8 per cent. more will be required from the Contractor whose Tender may have been accepted, as a security for the due performance of the contract. Sealed specimens measuring two cubic feet to accompany each Tender.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
WM. COLE BAYLY,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having withdrawn by mutual agreement from the Firm of M'COMBIE & WRIGHT, all responsibility and interest ceases from the 21st instant.

Bombay, 28th July 1864. G. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have commenced business as Merchants and Commission Agents in connexion with Edmund Ridings and Brother of Liverpool.

JOHNSON RIDINGS & Co.

24, Apollo Street, 26th July 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on 1st of July 1864, we opened our Branch Firm in London at Gresham House, No. 153, as Commission Agents and General Merchants under the style and name of BHIMSEY SEWJEE & Co.

GHELLABHOY HEERJEE & Co.

Bombay, 27th July 1864.

WANTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS AN ASSISTANT SURVEYOR. Monthly salary, including horse allowance, Rs. 472. Applications which should be accompanied by copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant.

By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, 22nd July 1864.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED EUROPEAN, willing to make himself useful in any capacity where steadiness, industry, and integrity are required. Unexceptional references. Address "W.," care of Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.—WANTED A MASTER FOR THE HOME AT COLABA.—Salary Rs. 100 per mensem with Rs. 30 horse allowance.

Applications by letter only, to be addressed to

J. M. DAVIDSON,
Honorary Secretary, Church Lane, Fort.

Bombay, 27th July 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share has been made payable at the Offices of the Bank on or before the 19th August, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 28th July 1864.

NOTICE.—We hereby give notice, that a Promissory Note, No. 1922 of 1842-43 at Four per cent. for Rs. 500, endorsed to us by Captain G. S. MIGNON, Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, has been lost, and that any person who will purchase it will be at his risk and cost as a intimation has been given to the Accountant General to put a stop to the payment of Interest due thereon.

A good reward will be given to the man who will produce it to MUNCHERJEE ARDASEER, in the Commissariat Office.

KHEMJEE ROWJEE.

28th July 1864. MUNCHERJEE ARDASEER.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO ENGLAND.

For (2) two European Convicts.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (4) four time-expired Convicts.

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.

For (30) thirty Native Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 27th July 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be two per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is prepared to negociate the sale and purchase of Shares and Stock of all kinds at market rates, on Commission.

Price lists and the best information regarding every description of Stock furnished on application.

Address—FRED. C. MARVAL, Bill, Share, and Stock Broker, 9, Rampart Row, Fort.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 per Share, on the second issue of Shares is payable on the 14th day of July 1864, after which date Interest will be charged upon the unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

મુંબઈ જોઈંટ સ્ટાક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

THE Provisional Share Certificates in the Corporation will be issued on and after the 20th July on application to the undersigned at the Corporation's Offices, No. 24, Rampart Row.

By order of the Directors,
E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

Bomay, 5th July 1864.

A TAVERN TO BE SOLD OUT.—THE AMERICAN SEAMEN'S HOME, No. 1, BURROWES' LANE, GIRGAUM ROAD.—The fixtures of this House will be sold together with the License and Out-buildings, Bowling Alleys, and every thing complete.

Also, one Horse, Buggy, and Harness, all complete.

Several fine Dogs, and a splendid litter of Pups.

Several barrels of Brandy, Wine, Flour, in good order.

A large quantity of Beer and Cider and Wine.

3 or 4,000 dozens of empty Bottles, more or less.

Apply to J. R. LOW, on the premises.

N.B.—Immediate entry can be had.

THE KATTYWAR TRADING COMPANY (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL OF Rs. 2,000 PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 2,000 per Share in the Kattywar Trading Company (Limited,) is payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 1st August 1864, after which date Interest will be charged on all overdue Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Broad of Directors,
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 11th July 1864.

VIEGAS AND D'SOUZA'S PRESS, No. 16, CAVEL OR AGIARY LANE.—Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Price Currents, Job and Book Printing of every description, Typographic and Lithographic Printing, Ornamental Printing, Printing in Colour and Gold, Wedding, Visiting and Invitation Cards, &c. &c., will be executed with great care: also Book-binding Department is attached to the Press.

Specimens of various kinds of Printing can be seen at the Office.

POONA SEASON.—MR. HIGGINS has the pleasure to inform his Patrons, and the Public, that he is prepared to take "Card Photographs" at the rate of Eight Rupees for the 1st half dozen and four Rupees for each subsequent half dozen; and Photographs of other sizes and kinds at proportionate rates.

No extra charge for Groups.

Poona, East Street, 15th July 1864.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice, that a Receipt No. 995 for 50 Shares in the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) standing in the name of Premchund Roychund, Esq., and a Receipt No. 48 for 25 Shares of the said Association in name of James Blair, both purchased by me, have been lost, and that I intend to apply to the said Association to issue a Duplicate thereof, in the event of said Receipts not being found and returned to me within three days from this date.

NAVALCHUND NANCHUND.

Bombay, 25th July 1864.

NOTICE.—Will be sold at Poona by Public Auction, on the 15th proximo, that favourite Residence, No. 23, Staff Lines, late property of Captain HOLLAND, Assistant Quarter Master General, situate nearly opposite to Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Public Fountain, in the most healthy part of the Cantonments, and seldom unlet. Government registered rent 90 rupees per mensem. Present tenant, Major Davies, for so long as he is attached to the Poona Staff. Rents for the Season at Rs. 1,500. Apartment consists of spacious Dining and Drawing Rooms, three large Bedrooms, with Dressing and Bath Rooms en suite, one Nursery, one Office Room, Dispensekhana, Back and Front Verandahs, and Porch, Stabling for four Horses with large Coach-house, Harness-room and three Ghorawalla's Rooms; also Cookroom, and six Servants' Rooms. The House stands in a large Compound walled in on three sides, and well-stocked with Flowering Shrubs and Fruit Trees. The Property will be put up at Rs. 6,050, and will be knocked down without further reserve to the highest bidder. An offer of 18,000 Rupees was refused last year. For plans and further particulars apply to MR. BEYTS, No. 4, Hornby Row, or to MR. WELLIS, No. 1, Artillery Lines, Poona.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Allottees and purchasers of Shares in the above named Company will please take notice that the Share Certificates are ready for issue.

It is requested that the Allotment Papers or Receipts may be endorsed to the effect that the holder has received a Share Certificate for each Share therein mentioned.

As regards the Shares purchased at Auction the Premium Receipt must be attached to the Receipts for the first Call. GEO. WHITLEY, for Secretaries.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઈડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એંડ ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि ईंडोयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना ब्यांक (लिमीटेड.)

TEMPORARY OFFICES, CHURCH GATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.—This Bank will be opened for the transaction of general business, on MONDAY, the 1st August proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE,

Bombay, 25th July 1864. Officiating Manager.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes, and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICES.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The First General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries No. 7, Rampart Row, on FRIDAY the 5th August 1864, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Account to the 30th June 1864, and to elect Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 25th July 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned is prepared to receive Tenders for the Erection of a Temporary Passenger Station Building between the Faulkland and Bellasis Roads, Byculla.

2. Plans and specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained at the Chief Engineer's Office, Lall Bagh, where also forms of Tender may be had, and on which forms only will Tenders be considered.

3. Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Temporary Station works," will be received up to the 15th of August next.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

JOHN B. LANE, Managing Agent.

Offices, Bombay, 25th July 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The Second Half-yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Managers, No. 7 Rampart Row, on Monday, the 1st August 1864, at half-past 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Account, and to declare a dividend for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, and also to elect Directors.

By order of Directors,
FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 25th July 1364.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઈડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એંડ ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि ईंडोयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना ब्यांक (लिमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees One Hundred (Rs. 100) per Share, is payable at the Temporary Offices of the Bank, Church Gate Street, on or before the 15th day of August next, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE,

Bombay, 25th July 1864. Officiating Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) will be held at our Office, on TUESDAY the 9th day of August 1864, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at a General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of July 1864, will be submitted for confirmation:—

I. That the nominal value of the shares in the Company shall henceforth be Rupees 1,000 each, and that for each A and B share in the Capital of the Company six new fully paid up shares of the nominal value of Rupees 1,000 each be issued, and that for each C share in the Capital of the Company three new fully paid up shares of the nominal value of Rupees 1,000 each and three new shares of the nominal value of Rupees 1,000 each not fully paid up be issued.

II. That Clause 32 of Table B of Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India shall not apply and that in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

No business shall be transacted at any Meeting except the declaration of a dividend unless a quorum of shareholders is present at the commencement of such business. Twenty shareholders present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,
Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited.)

Bombay, 11th July 1864.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ઈસ્ટઈનડીઆ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

इयस्ट इंडोया परेस कपनि (लिमीटेड)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Shares upon which the undermentioned Call and Interest at the rate of 9 per cent, shall not have been paid on the 11th August next, at the office of the Company will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company:—

1st Call of Rs 250 due 20th June 1864.

By order of the Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, No. 8, Hornby Row, 28th July 1864.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor.

THE WEST OF INDIA LIBRARY COMPANY (LIMITED.)—No Applications for Shares will be received after the 31st instant.

THACKER, VINING & Co., Promoters.

21st July 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—This Bank will commence business on MONDAY, the 1st August next, at No. 40, Medow Street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.

Bombay, 26th July 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Bank will be held at the Bank's Premises, No. 40, Medow Street, on TUESDAY, the 9th of August next, at the hour of 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business, viz.:—

1st. To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors.

2nd. To elect Directors upon the retirement of those at present in Office, who are re-eligible.

3rd. To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

4th. To prescribe the number of Auditors and to fix their remuneration and qualification.

5th. To elect Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.

Bombay, 26th July 1864.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A strong and good Office or Family Shigram, with a quiet good Grey Horse and Harness, will be sold separately if required.

Also, a strong Bay Galloway Gelding, with Saddle, Bridle and other Horse Furniture.

The above are the properties of a gentleman proceeding to Europe, or they would not be parted with at all. May be seen and further particulars learned on application to MR. RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort Bombay.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

RAGOO SHAMJEE has just received per Overland Ladies', Girls', and Boys' Untrimmed Straw Hats and Caps, fine Cotton and Colored Fancy Stripped Hose, best Woollen Thread and Silk White and Colored Gawngletts, Rag Dolls, assorted Colored Berlin Wool Worsted Patterns for Cushions, with Wool to match, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Gentlemen's Collars, Silk Scarfs, Thread Gloves, Goloshes, and variety of Articles.

WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET OR-NAMETNS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.

Jewellery received by every mail—The largest selection in Bombay.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Medical, Hall Byculla and Fort.

LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—

Tucker's Solar Lamps.	Tucker's Wall Lamps.
„ Reading do.	„ Bull's Eye Lanterns.
„ Tent do	„ Hand do.
„ Argand do.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., the Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every other requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate its working, fitted up Rooms especially adapted for the nature of the stock, at their commodius premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST of GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c., &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

In cut at, 1½ per lb.

York and Westphalia Hams.
Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.

Neat's Tongues.
Bath Chops and Pigs Check.

At 1½ per lbs.

CHEESE.

Chedder
Stilton
Pine
Somerset
Gueyre

Parmesan
Guncise
Richmond
Berkley

ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

TO SMOKERS.

Bristol Bird's Eye	in ¼ lb. Tin and Packet.	
Returns	Do.	Do.
York Rivers	Do.	Do.
Latakia	Do.	Do.
Virginia Shag	Do.	Do.
Taddy's Smoking mixture	Do.	Do.

All in prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTANT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.

Flowery Pekoe,
Souchong,
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,
Do. do. do. and Hyson,
Do. Orange Pekoe,
Do. Green Teas.

In 7 lbs. boxes, and 1 lb. packets expected.

MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—Richard Willis, Esq., of Messrs. Forbes & Co.
Andrew Grant, Esq., of Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell & Co.
A. F. Wallace, Esq., of Messrs. Wallace & Co.
John L. Scott, Esq., of Finlay, Clark & Co.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq., Solicitor.
Cowasjee Jehangier Readymoney, Esq.
E. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security,

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits are received for fixed periods, the present rates are

For 4 months	5	per cent.
6 do.	7	„
12 do.	8	„

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours	10 to 4.
Saturdays	10 to 1.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By Order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary

Bombay, 27th July 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

"BALMORAL HALL," BANDORA.—This double-storied Bungalow to be let. Immediate possession may be had. JAFFER SULLIMAN.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—Pale Sherry, of superior quality, from several of the Leith Wine Houses,—at reasonable prices; also good sound Sherry, of a cheaper quality; and a few cases of first-class Cognac Brandy, (J. Robin & Co.)

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.

Bombay, 27th June 1864.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, 5 Horses nominal Power, can work up to eight, Double Steam Gauges and extra Brasses for Bearings and Fittings complete. Large Fire Box for burning wood, and Boiler made to order of extra stout Plates. Apply to

PERCIVAL J. WAITE.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.

Now Ready. Price one Rupee.

THE Speech of the Hon'ble H. L. ANDERSON in the Council of H. E. the Viceroy of India, April 6th, 1864.

THACKER, VINING & Co., Bombay.
THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

JUST RECEIVED.—DRAB FELT HATS, latest style. ESPERANCE AND HANNAH.

16th July 1864.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE.—BOWLING ALLEY.—A new Rock Maple American Bowling Alley, length 80 feet, built in sections of 16 feet each, completely furnished with Pins, Newels, Pads, Balls, &c. &c. Apply to

DINSHAW DADABHOY,
At Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John in Modi, 1 Anna per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition, 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

BILLIARDS. — Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.

Best Ash Cues in tin cases.

Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1¾, 2⅛, 2¼ and 2½.

Billiard Balls, (sizes 1¾, 2, 2¼, 2 1-16th, and 2½.)

Bagatelle Balls.

French Tips and Cement, Wax, and Chalks.

ALSO,

The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.—

Croquet
Armstrong Gun
Conjuring Tricks in Boxes
Circassian Pussle
Parlour or Lawn Bowls
The Chinese Imperial Game (of Frogs and Toads
Boxes of Puzzles
Troco or Lawn Billiards
Bowling Green Bowls
The Boat Puzzle
The Tournament
The "In statu quo Chess-board"
The Portable B. C. D. Board
Staunton Chess Men
Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle
German Billiards
Historical Loto
Numerical Puzzle
The Game of Squails
„ „ Non Plus

„ Decimal Puzzle
The Rotatory Gammon
„ Aunt Sally
„ Ringolette
„ Russian Bear Hunt
„ English Loto
„ Targetta
„ Red, White, and Blue
„ Merelles, or Nine Men's Morris
„ Game of War
„ Puff and Dart
„ Schimmel or Bell and Hammer.
„ Gwalior
„ Hard Lines
„ Traveller's Dodecahadron, or a Voyage round the World.
„ Oxford University Boat Race.
Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights.

Received by TREACHER & Co., Limited,) Bombay (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

ASSORTED VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR INDIA, as selected by Assistant Conservator of Forests, India.

Large Purple Kinolkhole.
Curled Cress.
Green Curled Endiv.
Bedinain's Imperial Peas.
Green Windsor Beans.
Butler's deep Crimson Beet
Early Champion Cabbage.
Large Drumhead Cabbage.
Thyme.
Turner's Dwarf Incomparable Celery.
Stadtholder's Cauliflower.
Extra Curled Parsley.
French Beans.
Artichokes.
Asparagus.

Scarlet Runners.
Brocoli.
Brussel Sprouts.
Carrots.
Celery.
Cucumbers.
Vegetable Marrow.
Lettuce.
Mustard.
Onion.
Parsnip.
Radish.
Sea Karl.
Spinach.
Turnip.

And various others procured to order.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Bombay (the Fort and Byculla) and Poona

RELIEF FOR INFANTS IN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.—Mrs. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP.—This efficacious Remedy has been in general use for upwards of Forty Years and has preserved numerous Children when suffering from Convulsions arising from painful Dentition. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the Gums, the Child will be relieved, the Gums cooled, and the inflamation reduced. It is as innocent as efficacious, tending to produce the Teeth with ease; and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its Gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP, and to notice that the names of BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farrington Street, London, (to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the receipt), are on the Stamp affixed on each Bottle. Price 2s. 9d. per Bottle. Sold by TREACHER & Co. (Limited), and ROGERS & Co., Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ON SALE at the Godowns of Messrs. GREY & Co., fresh supplies of Morice Cox & Co's PALE ALE, in 4 dozens Casks, at Rs. 5¼ per dozen.

Bombay, 4th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—superior Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in cases complete.
Cartridge Cases, &c.

10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2	Dozen Cases Vintage		1854	Rs.	32.
2	Do. do.	do.	1858	„	26.
2	Do. do.	do.	1860	„	23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

HAHN, KUHN & Co., 7, PARSEE BAZAR STREET, have for sale,

NEWHOUSE'S SHERRY.
Do. PORT.
GOERG'S PERLE CHAMPAGNE.
Do. RUBY do.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

ALLSOPP'S INDIA PALE ALE in excellent condition, bottled by F. FRIEND & Co., in Magnums at Rs. 10. Apply to CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Rampart Row.

N. B.—Messrs. F. FRIEND & Co., having suffered severely from the forgery of their labels, have adopted a new Trade Mark, which is also impressed on the capsule, and particular attention is called to it.

FOR SALE.—MESSRS J. P. CORNFORTH & Co. have for sale at their Godowns the following Wines, &c:—

					per doz.
Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne					
Mumms Magnums					Rs. 60
Do.	do.	do.	Quarts		„ 36
Do.	do.	do.	Pints per case of 2 doz.		„ 40
Do.	do.	do.	Nonpareils Moselles, Quarts.		„ 40
Do.	do.	do.	Hocks		„ 40
Sherry Mires Blue Seal					„ 22
Do. Yellow Seal					„ 26
Do. Black Seal					„ 30
Brandy Martell's					„ 28
Claret, Margaux Medoc					„ 18

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.

10 Hummum Street, 25th June 1864.

FOR SALE.—MESSRS. J. P. CORNFORTH & Co. have for sale at their Godowns the following:—

Pale Ale (Indian)	Quarts	Rs. 5	per doz.
Pale Ale, Lewis and Allen, by Leamington	„	„ 5	„
Stout,	„	„ 5	„
Stout, Machen & Co. XXX	„	„ 5	„
Do. do.	Pints	„ 3½	„
Porter, Trueman, Hanbury & Buxton	Quarts	„ 4½	„
Ale, Allsopps	„	„ 5	„

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.

10, Hummum Street, 25th June 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21	0	per dozen.
„ „ Ditto in Pints	„ 11	8	„	
„ 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	„ 16	8	„	
„ „ Ditto in Pints	„ 9	0	„	
„ 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	„ 12	8	„	

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux:—

	per doz.
BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs. 28
„ Otard, Dupuy's 1857	„ 24
„ Old Champagne Cognac	„ 36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 24
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's	„ 30
Gerothwold's.	„ 25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)	„ 25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)	„ 40
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	„ 17
„ The first growths	„ 30

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st July 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

PRESENT PRICES OF WINES AND SPIRITS

		per dozen.
SHERRY—		
Amontillado	Qts...	Rs. 32 to 34
Pale	Qts...	„ 28
Do.	Qts...	„ 26
Golden	Qts...	„ 24
PORT—		
1st quality	Qts...	„ 30
Do.	Pts...	„ 16
2nd quality	Qts...	„ 26
Do.	Pts...	„ 14
CHAMPAGNE—		
1st quality	Qts...	„ 42
Do.	Pts...	„ 23
2nd quality	Qts...	„ 38
Do.	Pts...	„ 20
HOCK—1st quality.		
Sparkling	Qts...	„ 42
Do.	Pts...	„ 23
2nd quality	Qts...	„ 38
MOSELLE—1st quality.		
Sparkling	Qts...	„ 42
Do.	Pts...	„ 23
2nd quality	Qts...	„ 38
CLARETS	Qts...	„ 16 to 32
BRANDY—		
1st quality, Pale, Martell's	Qts...	„ 33
Do. do. Pinet Castillon	Qts...	„ 30
OLD TOM, Booth's	Qts...	„ 21
GINGER WINE, Crabbe's	Qts...	„ 21
WHISKEY, (Scotch)	Qts...	„ 24
BEER—		
English bottled	Qts...	„ 5-8
English do.	Pts...	„ 3
PORTER	Qts...	„ 5-8
Ditto.	Pts...	„ 3
CURACAO, MARASCHINO, & NOYEAU.		„ 40

STRANACK & Co.

10 Hummum Street, Bombay, 27th July 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

BEER—Tennent's Pale Ale, in qts. at ......per dz. Rs. 4½

N. B.—In the barrel (containing 3 or 4 dozen of quarts) and 6 dozen of pints), with an allowance of one bottle per dozen for breakage and ullage. For 50 dozen and upwards a reduction might be made.

	per dozen.
BRANDY—Good Pale Cognac, from France, at	Rs. 16
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules	„ 15
Do. white do.	„ 13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	„ 38
Green Seal, quarts	„ 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	„ 32
Chateau Beychevelle	„ 17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine	„ 12
GINGER WINE—Searle's, from Leith	„ 9
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity.	„ 32
SHERRY—Do. pale old dry.	„ 32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos')	„ 22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	„ 28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	„ 12

CARBINES and RIFLES { Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding
At various prices.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD, AND JAMES ADELPHI, LONDON.)

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:— Per doz.

Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80	0
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	40	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule,	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1863.

In consequence of the greatly increased value of Sherry during the past year, and the further advance now made in Spain upon this Wine, Messrs. Tod-Heatly & Co. are obliged from and after this date to raise their quotations to the above rates, 15th February 1864.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSIC.

BROADWOOD'S PIANO.—Mahogany Grand Square 6¾ octaves compass secured for India with double bars and plate of metal, &c. possessing all recent improvements. Rs. 750.

GERMAN SQUARE PIANO.—One of Doring's make; a good second hand Piano. Rs. 300.

UPRIGHT OAKWOOD PIANOFORTE.—Seven octave three string double action instrument well fastened with plates and bolts, &c. to resist the effects of climate and knocking about which is unavoidable in India. This Piano has the self-playing mechanism and a complete set of musical apparatus pertaining to it, complete Rs. 1000.

HARMONIUM PIANOFORTE.—This instrument is peculiar in its construction having no keys like other instruments, but simply supplied with the music or tunes which are made to play with the utmost precision, and correctness, an Harmonium attachment is played in the usual way and has a very beautiful effect:—the exterior of the whole is handsome and well made; a set of four Castegnettes play in their appointed tunes, very curiously:—A musical novelty like this is seldom to be met with out of the Makers Warehouse and only three have been imported to India. Price Rs. 1,200.

DOUBLE GRAND PIANO, IMPERIAL MODEL.—This instrument has been made to order for the Nizam's Court at Hyderabad, but in consequence of the withdrawal of H. & Co.'s agency from that place the whole affair will be sold at its net price in Bombay, it was purchased by Herbert & Co. for Rs. 1,900 they are now willing to part with it for Rs. 2,000 cash, should a purchaser not be found within a certain time it will be disposed of by subscription. All the modern improvements are introduced in this Instrument both the self-playing part and the keys are conveniently placed in the front, no mere description can give an adequate notion of this truly superb Pianoforte, it plays all the modern music of the day—early application is invited.

N. B.—The above Pianos are now to be seen and heard daily.

The following is some of the Music, available for the Machine part of the Pianos—

OVERTURES AND OPERATIC PIECES.

Fra Diavolo.
Barbier de Seville.
Casta Diva Norma.
Marche du Sacre Prophets.
Les Vespres Siciliennees.
Lucie de Lammermoor Dad.
Faust Valse.
Don Pascale.
Madchen-Fraume.
Furore.
Les Adieux.
La Donna e mobile Rigoletto.
Reverie Etude.
Gil Blas, Valse a Castagnette

Dianah Serenade.
I Puritani.
Maria Barcarolle.
Dead March.
Hymne Nationale Russe.
Marlborough S'Enva-t-en Guerre.
Reverie, Etude.
Judas Machabee.
Les Fils de March.
Carnaval de Venise.
La Marseillaise.
Derniere Pensee Musical.
Stabat Mater.

BALLADS, POLKAS, &c.

Call me Pet Names.
Angels' Whispers.
Good old Hut at Home.
Lucy Neal.
Alice..................(*Polka*)
California............ *Do.*
La Poste .... *Do.*
Helene............(*Redowa.*)
Sofia.................(*Polka*)
Turquoise............ *Do.*
Popina .... *Do.*
Redowa.............. *Do.*
Suzanna .... *Do.*
Eliza .... *Do.*
Kathinka .... *Do.*
First Mazurka.
Second Mazurka.
Trianon.
La Dame Au Gobea.
L'Artistique ...*Schottosch.*
Claremonte ... *Do.*
La Fanchonette. *Do.*
Le Caid ....*Quadril*
Pain of Almacks.
Les Chansons De Berbeguer.
La Fille du Regiment.

Hongroiss.
Le Diablea Quatre.
Nelly Bly.
Lily Dale.
Katey Darling.
My Old Kentucky Home.
Julia ....(*Polka*)
Diana .... *Do.*
Marks............... *Do.*
Drin Drin .... *Do.*
Anna .... *Do.*
Baden Baden....... *Do.*
Reve D'Amour (*Redowa.*)
Jenny Lind.
Case De L'Oncle Tom.
Fleur D'Amour.
La Fille De Camorn.
Clara.
Champs Elysee.
Carnival.
Le Danois ....*Quadrille*
Les Lanciers...... *Do.*
Irlandais .... *Do.*
Country Dances.. *Do.*
Sturm March.
Gustave III.

An invoice of the celebrated SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARES of seven octave compass will arrive about the end of August next.

HARMONIUMS BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS.—HERBERT & Co., have peculiar advantages in this branch of their Musical business, one of their members having been practically engaged in the manufacture of these beautiful instruments in Paris—they are therefore enabled to give the utmost possible efficiency in their supervision of this department.

3 STOP BOX HARMONIUMS, also called Seriaphinas, made to carry about and use from house to house, there are three octaves of notes with two separate rows of vibrators—the instrument can be fixed on to the top of its packing case which is a neatly finished Oakwood box hinged and fitted with a Pedal to be attached to the bellows leaving the hands for performance, with case and book of instructions complete. Rs. 80.

1 STOP TABLE HARMONIUM, to play with one hand only—this Instrument has two rows of vibrators;—has 2½ octaves of keys and is 15 inches by 7 by 9 the most portable affair of the kind ever made. Rs. 50.

HARMONI FLUTES: similar to the above with 3 octaves of keys and two rows of vibrators. Rs. 75.

A box with lock and key accompanies the Instrument. WHEATSTONE'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with double key board, imitative of the so-termed "Great" and "Choir" Organ. This Instrument has Organ pipes in front and is about 8 feet high to the ornamental cornice; made of Oakwood, very substantial and in excellent taste, as a musical instrument for leading and sustaining Harmony in Vocal Music. Rs. 700.

HARMONIUMS FOR PIANOS.—These are so made that by turning a screw the whole instrument can be raised to the level of the keys of any Pianoforte, and the Harmonium keys be brought close to the Piano keys, the lower part of the instrument being so made that it takes up little or no room, but just stands conveniently under the front of the Piano, (any Piano) tune in unison with the Harmonium.

The effect of the sustained tones (which are remarkably soft) adds to the music that important requisite which is better understood by musicians than can be described "each instrument perfects the other, rendering the combination complete, and leaving nothing more to be desired by the ear." *Critic.*

15 STOP OAK HARMONIUM.—This instrument combines all the usual variety of sounds which are produceable from a first class Harmonium, the full power is equal to that of a ten stop organ, there are composition flaps to use when the whole of the stops are required to be withdrawn simultaneously, the exteriors is highly polished and ornamented, having four columns in front &c. Rs. 600.

NEW CHURCH HARMONIUMS.—Two Keyboards each of five Octaves compass—one immediately over the other, distinguish this Instrument from others. The lower Keyboard produces the loud heavy tones from four stops imitating a Church Organ when played at half power.

The upper Keyboard gives forth the dulcet strains of an ordinary swell Organ the power is under controul of the player by pressing a pedal with the heel of the foot in the usual way. Rosewood case, double treddles, &c. Rs. 650.

DRAWING-ROOM MODEL.—Harmoniums, with percussion action; Voix Cleste and Musette stops—total, 16 stops—blowing apparatus at the side, the back fitted with the new zinc Apparatus for equalizing the temperature in hot and dry situations. Rs. 800.

14 STOP PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS possessing all the excellence of tone of the "New Church Models" but of a soft and delicate quality, the percussion action renders these Instruments well suited for brilliant music, —the extra stops are the "tremblant" and "sourdine." Rs. 700.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDIANS, in great variety, some with double notes and very beautifully inlaid with pearl;—tortoiseshell; and metal buhl work, prices from Rs. 18, 20, 25, 32, 35, 43, 50, 60 to 80.

N. B.—The better kinds have good substantial boxes to hold them which are included in the price.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—Wheatstone's Concertinas—48 key's double action, well made plain instruments of Rosewood in Rosewood Boxes. Each Rs. 100.

WHEATSTONE INDIAN CONCERTINA is intended to supersede the ordinary German Concertina; the double action principle, applied to Instruments of cheap manufacture renders them preferable to the German "Toys," sold as Concertinas A good English Concertina can be had with metal studs on both sides each note speaking the same whether drawn or pressed together. A complete set of books for this Instrument comprising every kind of Music, is ready to be delivered with it at net English prices, eight annas to the shilling.

WHEATSTONE'S BEST CONCERT INSTRUMENTS with silver studs and extra wide vibrators, the leather binding of the bellows of extra work, made strong and ornamental, each in Rosewood box with outer leather case. Rs. 175.

N. B.—Several Concertinas are tuned at what is termed "*Indian Pitch*" i. e. A half tone below the standard or "*Concert*," Pitch.

CORNOPEANS, SILVERED AND BRASS.—The stock of Cornopeans at present on hand comprises about a dozen, by different Makers, from Rs. 50, 60, 80, 120 to 150.

GUITARS WITH MACHINE HEADS.—About a dozen of the best kinds of Guitars are available to select from, chiefly those of the Parnorma and Spanish models. Price Rs. 50, 75, 80, 100 to 150.

N. B.—Each Guitar is provided with a strong case.

VIOLINS OF APPROVED MODELS.—A good assortment of excellent Violins by makers of well known repute and ability:—the chief patterns most sought after, are those of Straduarius and Gaurnerias many of these excellent violins are neatly fitted in wood cases with spring catches and locks lined and fitted with bows and strings complete, price from Rs. 45, 55, 68, 80 to 100.

N. B.—Every appurtenance belonging to the Guitar or violin is kept in stock.

POST HORNS.—BUGLES—TRUMPETS—CLARIONETS (in all keys) FLUTES; FIFES; PICCOLOS DRUMS, &c. &c. Band Instrument are supplied in whole or half sets, or by single instruments. A separate Catalogue in detail is to be had gratis on application.

N. B.—Music for the above Instruments is kept well in stock; a very large supply always on hand.—New Music is imported per Overland.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, (LIMITED.)

Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. C. Gumpert, Esq., *Chairman*; Nourojee Ardaseer Davur, Esq.; Pestonjee Nourojee Pochajee, Esq.; Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.; Nourojee Maneckjee Wadia, Esq.

Offices—No. 40, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE Bank will be prepared on, and after, Monday the 1st proximo, to transact Banking business in all its branches.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, on daily balances of Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ „ 5 „ „
12 „ „ „ 7 „ „
No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.
The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
The Bank will also shortly be prepared to grant and purchase Bills of Exchange on London.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
No 40, Meadow Street, 30th July 1864.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS,
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "JEDDO."

The Elements of Morality, including Polity. By W. Whewell, D. D. 4th Edn., with supplement ...Rs.	11	4
The Silver Age: "Essays—that is, dispersed meditations." 2 vols. By Holme Lee	9	0
A French Eton; or, middle class education and the State. By M. Arnold	2	0
Reminiscences of the Opera. By Ben. Lumley, twenty years director of H. M.'s Theatre	12	0
The art and mystery of curing, preserving, and potting all kinds of meats, game, and fish; also, the art of pickling and the preservation of fruits and vegetables. By a wholesale curer of comestibles.	3	8
Guide to the Sick Room. By R. Barwell	2	12
Astronomy and General Physics, &c. By W. Whewell, D.D.	3	12
Maude Talbot. By Holme Lee	3	12
The Cliff-Climbers. By Capt. M. Reid	1	8
Jacob Bendixen, the Jew. By Mary Howitt	1	8
The Boy's Own Volume, Jan. to June 1864	3	12
Once a Week, Vol. 10, Jan. to June 1864	5	12
Wholesome Words; or 100 choice passages from old authors. Selected & edited by J. E. Ryland, M. A.	2	12
Life and times of Queen Caroline Matilda, of Denmark & Norway, 3 vols	27	0
Whateley's Memoirs. 2 vols	15	12
To Love and to be loved	1	8
Crinoline from 1710 to 1864	0	12
Holiday Papers	4	8
Passages of a working Life, vol. 2. By C. Knight (Vol. 1 also available. Rs. 8.)	8	0
Windsor Castle. The Miser's Daughter. Each	0	12
Haunted Hearts. By author of the Lamplighter	1	8
A History of the World from the earliest records to the present time. By P. Smith, B. A. Vol. 1. Ancient History, from the Creation of the World to the accession of Philip of Macedon. Illustrated with Maps and Plans	9	8
Rambles in search of Flowerless Plants. By Margaret Plues	5	12
The Dolomite Mountains. Excursions through Tyrol, Carinthia, Carniola, and Friuli, in 1861, 1862, and 1863. With a geological chapter, and pictorial illustrations from original drawings on the spot. By Josiah Gilbert and G. C. Churchill, F. G. S.	15	12
Travels in the Central Parts of Indo-China, (Siam,) Cambodia, and Laos, during 1858-60. By the late M. Henri Mouhot, French Naturalist. 2 vols	24	0
Glimpses of Real Life, as seen in the Theatrical World and in Bohemia; being the confessions of Peter Paterson, a strolling comedian	4	8
Thoughts on Home; or, Counsel and Consolation for expatriated Invalids. With some remarks on climate. By Lady C. M. Pepys	4	8
The Six Sisters of the Valleys: an historical romance. By Revd. W. B. Moore	3	12
Dramatis Personæ. By Robert Browning	6	8
The Trial: moral links of the Daisy Chain. 2 vols. [illegible]y author of Heir of Redclyffe	9	0
[illegible]e Subsecivæ. By John Brown, M.D	4	8
[illegible] Physical Geography of the Sea, and its Meteoro[illegible]gy. By Dr. M. F. Maury	3	12
[illegible]pain. By Hans C. Andersen	8	0
[illegible]er and Bastille. By author of Guy Livingston.	4	8
[illegible]ons preached during Lent, 1864, in Great St. [illegible]ary's Church, Cambridge	5	12
[illegible]on's Builder's Price Book for 1864, containing [illegible]wards of 50,000 prices of materials and labour [illegible], &c.	3	0
[illegible]ing and Shining Lights; or, Memoirs of [illegible]inent Ministers of Christ. By Revd. R. Steel, [illegible] A., Ph. D	2	12
[illegible] Bye-Ways, and what I found in them, being [illegible]ratives from real life. By A. Fergusson. With [illegible]face by Revd. C. H. Spurgeon	2	0
[illegible] Clevelands: or a Wife's Influence	3	8
[illegible]ove Rubies;" or, Memorials of Christian Gentle[illegible]men. By Miss Brightwell	2	12
Go[illegible] Word and Man's Heart. Sermons preached before the University of Oxford. By Dr. J. Jackson, Bishop of Lincoln	2	12
The Poems of S. T. Coleridge	3	8
History of the Intellectual Development of Europe. By J. W. Draper, M. D., LL.D. 2 vols	15	12
Hydraulics and other Machines for raising water, ancient and modern; with observations on various subjects connected with the Mechanic Arts; including the progressive development of the Steam Engine, &c., &c. By T. Ewbank, late Commissioner of Patents, &c.	15	12
A Record of the Progress of Modern Engineering; containing civil, mechanical, marine, hydraulic, railway, bridge, and other engineering works. With essays and reviews. Edited by W. Humber, Ass. of I. of C. E. and member of I. of M. Engineers. 1863	47	4
A theoretical and practical treatise on the Five Orders of Architecture, &c. &c. Including an historical description of Gothic Architecture, &c, With treatises on projection, perspective, fractions, decimal arithmetic, &c. &c. By F. Nicholson	26	4
Practical Masonry, Bricklaying, and Plastering, both plain and ornamental, &c. &c. By F. Nicholson	22	8
Examples for Builders, Carpenters, and Joiners; being well-selected illustrations of recent modern art and construction. 50 copper-plate engravings, with dimensions. Edited and published by John Weale	15	12
Nystrom's Pocket Book of Mechanics and Engineering	5	12
Molesworth's Engineering Formulæ	3	8
A Dictionary of Chemistry and the allied branches of other sciences. Founded on that of the late Dr. Ure. By H. Watts, B.A. Vols. 1 and 2 (3 and 4 not yet published)	40	0
The Book of Family Prayer; comprising a course of original prayers for every morning and evening in the year, &c., &c., by Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland. With introductory essay on Family Worship, by the Revd. C. Bridges, M. A. Edited by Rev. C. Holloway	15	12
The Beautiful in Nature, Art, and Life. 2 vols. By A. J. Symington	15	12
Pen and Pencil Sketches of Faroe and Iceland. By A. J. Symington	8	0
Harebell Chimes; or summer memories and musings. By A. J. Symington	3	12
Scrutator's Horses and Hounds; with Rarey's instructions for Taming Wild Horses	2	12
A Practical Grammar on the Sanskrit Language, for the use of early students. By T. Benfey	5	12
Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist. By H. Cockton.	1	8
My Novel. By Bulwer Lytton. 2 vols	3	0
Milton's Poetical Works. Handsomely bound.	3	12
Byron's ditto. ditto	3	12
Scott's ditto. ditto	2	12
Moore's ditto. ditto	3	12
Dictionary of Classical Quotations	3	12
A new Dictionary of Quotations from the Greek, Latin, and Modern Languages	5	12
Boccacio's Decameron	2	12
Letters of Junius. 2 vols. By Woodfall	5	4
Play Books.—Good for nothing. Ticket of Leave. Diogenes. Jessie Vere. Rory O'More. Irish Attorney. Irish Doctor. Limerick Boy. The Brigand. Vandyke Brown. Paddy Carey. O'Flannagan. Porter's Knot. Retained for the Defence. Night at Nottinghill. John Bull. Aladdin Burlesque. Norna travestie. Aria Bell. What will they say at Brompton? John Dobbs. Boots at the Swan. Poor Pillicoddy. Pretty Horsebreaker. Luke the labourer. Eton Boy.—Each	0	8
Thorthwaite's Photography (Weale)	1	2
Bland's Photography, Part I	0	12
Catechism of Photography	0	12
Russell's The Tannin Process	2	0
Nigretti & Zamba on Meteorological Instruments	3	12
Mann's work on Natal	3	12
Charassi's Advice to a Mother	2	0
Davys' Letter History of England	2	0
Weale's Art of Building	0	12
——Roads and road repairing	1	2
——Italian Dictionary	5	12
——Masonry and Stone-cutting	1	8
Rouse's Rules of Horse-Racing	2	12
Boosey's German Concertina Instructor	0	12
Boosey's English Concertina Instructor	0	12
Case's ditto.	5	12
Christy Minstrels' Songs, complete in 1 vol	8	4
Song—Sweet spirit hear my prayer	1	8
Cavendish on Whist	2	12
Major A. on short Whist	2	0
The Whist-Player. By Colonel Blyth	3	12
Fistiana for 1864	2	0
Rouse's Practical Man	6	12
Select Church Service, Books 1 to 3	2	4
Mendelsohn's 28 four part songs in 1 vol	4	8
Hall's Hymns for English Church, 12 annas and	1	4
Mercer's Hymn Book, without music, 12 as. and	1	4
Tate's Modern Cambist, 1863	7	8
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words & Phrases	8	0
Napoleon's Book of Fate	0	8
The Royal Elizabethan Book of Fate	3	12
Too much alone	3	12
Host and Guest	6	12
Little Mary's Grammar	2	12
Pipon's Military Law	2	12
Arabic Lexicon, Part I	18	12
——and English Grammar	3	12
Newspaper and General Reader's Companion	2	0
Broom's Selection of Legal Maxims, 4th Edn. 1864	26	0
Archbold's New Law of Bankruptcy	13	8
Broom's Commentary on the Common Law	24	0
Lindley's Law of Partnership, with supplement. 3 vols.	59	4
Sloane's Practice of the Small Cause Court of Madras.	11	8
Forbes's Hindoostanee Manual	2	12
Dickens's Dombey and Son	3	12
The Siege of Delhi. By one who was present	5	0
Metallic Measuring Tapes, 50, 66, & 100 feet, Rs. 7½ 8¼, and	12	8

24 Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, in Quarts Rs. 24 per dozen.
LAWRENCE & Co.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) PROVISIONAL SHARE-CERTIFICATES, in exchange for receipts for payments of *first* and *second Calls* will be issued on application after the 9th *proximo*.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
Bombay, 29th July 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited), an experienced EUROPEAN STOREKEEPER and a PAYMASTER. Salaries liberal. No experienced persons need apply. Applications to be made by letter only, stating address, to the undersigned.
GEO. WHITLEY, For the Secretaries.
N. B.—The Company cannot undertake to reply to the communications of rejected applicants.

SCINDE PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

શીંદ પરેશ કંપની (લામીટેડ.)

सोंध परेस कपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a SECOND CALL of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty per share in the Scinde Press Company (Limited), will be payable at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. on or before the 22nd August. Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls by that date and the shares will be liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Office, Bombay, 29th July 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

FINAL CALL OF RS. 30 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Directors have made a Call of Rupees Thirty per Share, which is payable by the Shareholders in Bombay at the Office of the Bank in Rampart Row on Wednesday the 31st August next. Interest will be charged on unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The Provisional Certificates must be produced that payment of the Call may be marked thereon.
By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 28th July 1864.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

In-door Games for the rains, just received per *Gertrude*.
Chessmen, English pattern, per set, Rs. 6, 8, 11, 13-8.
Do. Edinburgh pattern, do. Rs. 9-8, 12-8, 15.
Do. Genuine Stanton's in Mahogany case with lock and key, 2 sizes, Rs. 25 to 35.
In statu quo Chess Board, an ingenious arrangement by which the men may be fixed in position, the board folded and put away till the game be resumed. Price with case, Rs. 25 to 35.
B. C. D. Chess Board, combining chess, backgammon, drafts and board in roll case, Rs. 9.
Doyle & Co.'s Chess, Drafts & Board for the people, in case, 3 sizes. Rs. 1-8, 2, 3.
Chess Boards, flat leather with red and white, or black and white squares. Rs. 3-8, 5-8, 10.
Backgammon Tables and Men. Rs. 6-8, 10.
German Tactics: an amusing game for 2 persons, played with glass balls on a mahogany board; it is a game of skill and capable of much variation. Rs. 7.
Amusements in Colour, a nice game for a child, thoroughly amusing, at the same time bringing into cultivation the organs of form, combination, and design. Rs. 3.
Rotary Gammon, a capital game for 4 players combining chance with skill; easily acquired and highly interesting. Rs. 16.
The Arena, a new game of tact for any number of players, combining chance with skill without the use of dice. Rs. 12-8.
The Whitworth Gun: this amusing game is played with a model of the Whitworth Gun, which by a simple and ingenious application of the pneumatics is made to project arrows to a considerable distance, a target accompanies it, the whole fitting into a neat box. Rs. 12-8.
Pope Joan Board. Rs. 7.
Dominoes Double Nines. Rs. 9.
The same, Double Six. Rs. 8.
Playing Cards, best Moguls and Club Cards, per Pack Rs. 1-8, 1-12 and 2.
Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle, one of the best round games ever introduced: it is played on a mahogany board on which are twelve fortified castles, twelve balls are placed in the centre of the board and by the action of a top spun by the players in turn are thrown in every direction about the board causing some or all of the castles to be overthrown. Price Rs. 15.
Parlour Croquet: this fashionable game is played upon a large baize covered mahogany tray by rules similar to those of the well known out-door game of Croquet. Rs. 40.
The Rifle Game. This is played upon an inclined bagatelle table, the balls being thrown by means of a spring: it is a good game for a party. Rs. 15.
Also, Croquet, Single-sticks, Boxing-gloves, Jacks Alive, Cricket Gear, &c.
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 9th August at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.
Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day

CALENDAR—JULY—AUGUST, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
New Moon, Tuesday 2nd .... 7h. 25m. P. M.
First Qr., Wednesday 10th .... 10h. 49m. P. M.
Full Moon, Wednesday 17th .... 6h. 28m. P. M.
Last Qr., Wednesday 24th .... 10h. 54m. A. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Sat.	30	Mercury sets at 7h. 25. A.M.	5 37	6 35	8 49	9 17	28th July 1864. Time—9h. 0m. 34s.5
Sun.	31	10th Sunday after Trinity.	5 38	6 34	9 41	10 3	
Mon.	1	Lammas Day.	5 38	6 34	10 23	10 42	
Tues.	2	Daybreak at 4h. 19m. A.M.	5 38	6 33	11 0	11 18	
Wed.	3	Twilight ends at 7h. 52m.	5 39	6 33	11 34	11 49	
Thur.	4	Venus rises at 6h. 4m. A.M.	5 39	6 32	—	0 5	
Fri.	5	Venus sets at 6h. 55m. P.M.	5 39	6 32	0 20	0 36	

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	July 20	KURRACHEE	July 26
AGRA	July 28	LAHORE	July 13
ALLAHABAD	July 21	LONDON	July 4
AUSTRALIA	June 15	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	June 26	MADRAS	July 22
BANGALORE	July 19	MALTA	June 23
CALCUTTA	July 21	MEERUT	July 22
CAPE	May 21	OUDE	July 20
CEYLON	July 18	PUNJAUB	May 11
COCHIN	June 18	PENANG	July 11
DELHI	July 21	RANGOON	May 10
FRANCE	June 19	SUEZ	July 13
HONGKONG	June 29	SINGAPORE	July 9

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.

A VERY well-written and sensible letter which we publish to-day, on the subject of the "right" of the public to the equal distribution among all applicants of shares in public companies, will help to dispel some illusions which still linger even in this most speculative of cities. It is, no doubt, a popular fallacy that men who organise a company to accomplish any great work are bound to give their shares to the first comers without distinction of persons. The origin of the fallacy may be supposed to be an erroneous interpretation of the phrase "public companies." The epithet "public" is merely used to distinguish companies formed under the Limited Liability Act or under a Charter of Incorporation from private partnerships which are strictly limited to two or three individuals. Many persons, however, seem to think that whenever a man gets a new idea, and starts a company to give it practical effect, he thereby empowers the public to claim it as their own property and to complain bitterly of the interested and selfish conduct of promoters who will not give them shares in it. Possibly, there may be something to be said in favour of this view of the case, where the promoters, instead of keeping the matter to themselves and their friends, openly invite applications for shares. An advertisement calling upon the public to take shares in the Giant Balloon Company (Limited,) implies a promise that the shares shall be allotted without regard to any other considerations than those affecting the means and credit of the various applicants; and any man of good position and fair fame whose application was rejected by such promoters without just reason assigned would have a strong equitable if not legal right to demand compensation from them for the non-performance of their contract. But it seems to us to be entirely within the competency of promoters to determine whether or not they shall ask the public by advertisement to apply for shares; and, if they do not advertize or otherwise tout for applications, they are perfectly entitled to do what they like with their own, and cannot be said to trespass on any man's rights if they choose to take their own cooks and grooms in preference to independent merchants as partners in their joint stock companies. It stands to reason that promoters will, as a rule, be careful to distribute most of their shares among men of wealth and repute; because, unless they do this, they cannot hope that the stock will command a good premium in the market; and the first ambition of every originator of companies is to get as many influential names as possible on his list of shareholders. But this is a matter between the promoters and the shareholders; the public has nothing to do with it till the shares are offered for sale in the open market, and then it need not buy them until it has satisfied itself by an inspection of the registered articles of association and list of shareholders that they are worth buying at the market price.

Holding these opinions, we concur with our correspondent in thinking that it is absurd to blame the promoters of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme for not allotting their shares equally among all who applied without having ever been asked to do so. Our principal objection to the Scheme was that the Government had made a secret concession of most valuable public property to three capitalists who would obtain from it colossal fortunes for themselves and their friends. No one except the intensely grateful writers in the *Times of India* ever supposed that there could possibly be any display of "public spirit" in the apportionment of the shares of a private company,—for of course the clause in the advertisement of the sale of 400 shares by auction, that the promoters wished to give the general public an interest in the scheme, was but a touch of irony which, cruel and ungenerous as it may have appeared to disappointed applicants, was so supremely impudent and defiant of the public opinion which they had successfully set at naught, that we can almost pardon the triumphant Jobbers for being unable to resist it.

But the determination of the true principles on which shares should be allotted, although a question of much interest to the mercantile community of Bombay, is by no means of so great public importance as the question raised yesterday, in the letter which our correspondent criticizes, as to the power of Government to prevent its servants from speculating in shares. It may be remembered that, in our Back Bay articles, we merely contended that Secretaries to Government and other high officials should be forbidden by law to take shares in companies formed for the purchase of landed or other property from the State. The reasons in favour of such a law are so obvious that but for recent events we should have thought it quite unnecessary to offer any suggestion on the subject. Our argument is, that, if Government servants holding the most responsible offices in the State begin to traffic in speculations of this kind, they will be grievously tempted to enter into corrupt compacts with men of wealth and influence to form companies for obtaining land from Government on easier terms than would be granted to any applicants who had not the secret support of Councillors and Secretaries. It is generally rumoured that Colonel Rivers, Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department, refused to accept any Back Bay shares because he saw that an allotment made to him would lay him open to the suspicion of having unduly favoured the Promoters of the Reclamation Scheme. If this rumour be correct, Colonel Rivers has shown by his conduct, not only (what required no proof) that he is an upright, honourable, and independent man, but that he appreciates the force of the considerations which made us urge that public servants should be placed above the reach of temptation. Would that all our Secretaries had followed the example of Colonel Rivers! As to the general practice of speculating, which has gained ground of late among Government servants as among all other classes of the community, the objection to it is that it leads men to risk more than the actual amount of their means, and, when they lose, places them too often in the power of native money-lenders. Speculations are very easily distinguished from investments. There are no secrets in Bombay: and Government has but to make enquiries to discover whether gambling in shares is or is not a common thing among its servants. Our own opinion (which may not be worth much) is that men who wish to gamble (and the desire of making money is natural to us all) should leave the Government service before they commence operations; and that, if they will not do so voluntarily, they should be compelled to resign. Unless this rule be adopted, the public has no guarantee for the purity and impartiality of its rulers.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

THE last mail brings the information that the Ionian Islands have been visited by King George of the Greeks, and that the strong fortifications built by us some years ago have been destroyed. It is now some years since I last visited Cephalonia. It was after the Crimean War that our ship left the small harbour of the Piræus, and in the morning, rounding Cape Martupan, we entered the magnificent Bay of Corfu, the beauty of whose scenery I think can scarcely be surpassed. The gorgeous mountains of Albania covered with snow half encircle it, whilst, on the opposite shore, the picturesque city of Corfu, with its citadels and fortresses perched on commanding rocks, cast their shadows on the tranquil waters of the Bay. It was the day of the carnival there, the streets and park were crowded with innumerable masqueraders in all sorts of fantastic dresses; the faces of the women, without exception, being hidden by masks and dominoes. It was a perfect summer's day. The gardens were rich in foliage and verdure, the orange trees were covered with clusters of fruit which the natives were vending at the cheap rate of six for the ten grana piece, equal to an English penny. The citadel was covered with ivy and cactus and was garrisoned by the Oxfordshire and 3rd Middlesex militia regiments. The park and piazza in front of the palace of the Lord High Commissioner exhibited a scene of the greatest gaiety and animation. The masqueraders were promenading in great numbers, the officers and men were playing at cricket, and the fine band of the Oxfordshire militia enlivened the scene, and the whole of Corfu seemed alive on this grand day of the carnival. The 2nd battalion of the 6th will be the last corps stationed there, as they have just been moved to the West Indies—rather a change of climate.

Poor Greece! what blood has been spilt in efforts to gain dominion over her fair and fertile land! From the invasions of the Persians down to the present time—Persians, Romans, Goths, Venetians, Turks, have all looked with envy, and attempted her subjugation, and the struggles of modern Greece under King George will command the sympathy of all thoughtful minds, if not for her own sake, yet from the efforts which may be expected to result from them in the Eastern world. The young King has the eyes of Europe on him, looking to see if he will raise the condition of a people of illustrious origin, and richly endowed by nature,—a people which, after a servitude of centuries, has again taken its place among the nations of the world: It may not be amiss if I give you a short *resume* of the events which led to the election of first Otho as King and then of King George. When the allies set to work to find a permanent sovereign for Greece, several conditions tended to limit the number of candidates for this honour. It was determined that the person elected should belong to a Royal House, and from the mutual jealousies of England, France, and Russia, and for other reasons, a Prince of Wurtemburg, one of the Princes of Baden, and several others, were successively rejected; at length the allies offered the new Crown to Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburgh, now King of the Belgians, who after some hesitation finally declined it, alleging as his motive the unwillinguess of the Greeks to receive him, and their dissatisfaction at the confined boundaries assigned to them. The truth was that Count Capo De Istria who was governing the Kingdom, wishing to prolong his tenure of office, exaggerated the difficulties which awaited Leopold should he accept the throne. By his delay in summoning a national assembly Capo De Istria occasioned general discontent, and there were several insurrections against his authority; a conspiracy was formed against him by the family of Pietro Mauromichali, the well known Bey of Muina, and he was assassinated by two members of that family on the 9th October 1831 at Nauplia, which was then the seat of Government. After much deliberation the election of the three Powers finally fell on Prince Otho, a younger son of the King of Bavaria, who was proclaimed on the 30th August 1832 at Nauplia, where he arrived in the begining of the following year. It was provided that King Otho should be of age on completing his eighteenth year, that was in June 1835, and that the Bavarian Councillors, appointed as a Regency, should govern during his minority. It was also provided that a corps of regular Bavarian troops, armed, equipped, and paid by the Greek State, should be maintained until the organization of a regular army. Moreover, the allies guaranteed to the new Government of Greece a loan of 60 millions of francs, about £240,000, on attaining his majority. King Otho declined to establish a representative government, and continued to govern mildly but absolutely, assisted by a Council of State appointed by himself. In 1836 he married the Princess Amelia, a daughter of the Duke of Oldenburgh, by whom he has no family; and it was settled that his successor to the throne was to be another Prince of the House of Bavaria who had promised to adopt the creed of the Greek Church according to the constitution of 1843. The obtaining of a constitutional Government was effected by perhaps the most peaceable and well ordered revolution recorded in history, save the last one removing King Otho. On the 3rd September 1843 the constitutional party having matured their plans, and having gained the army and the great mass of the population to their cause, surrounded the Palace at Athens with a body of troops, and firmly but respectfully required the King either to sign the charter which they offered him, or to quit the country for ever. After a parley and hesitation of some hours, the King gave way, and signed the charter, which, among many other provisions, established a representative government and enforced the dismissal from the Greek service of the Bavarian officers and soldiers and all other foreigners, with the exception of such as had taken a share in the War of Independence. Since 1843 there have been several local disturbances in various parts of Greece, but the most interesting event to us was the blockade of the Greek ports in 1850 by our fleet in consequence of the King's Government refusing to liquidate the claims advanced by several of our merchants for compensation for various losses and injuries. The blockade lasted rather more than three months, when the Greek Ministry at length acceded the points in dispute. The policy of Lord Palmerston at the time you may remember was violently assailed in both Houses of Parliament.

The Greek Legislature is composed of the King with his Executive Council of Ministers, a Senate, and a Representative Assembly. The King enjoys by the charter the usual privileges of constitutional sovereigns. The Senators are named by the King, and hold their office for life, forming the Upper House of Parliament. The Assembly is composed of the deputies elected by the various towns and districts of the kingdom. No hereditary titles are recognised or exist in Greece, except in the person of the King. There are two orders of knighthood, that of the Holy Saviour, and the Order of Merit, the latter being chiefly intended for military and naval officers, and other deserving servants of the Crown. The public revenue is derived from the tithe of one-tenth of the produce paid by all private lands, and from the fourth of the produce of the national domains. There are also duties on imports, exports, cattle, salt, &c. The criminal, commercial, and correctional orders of Greece were drawn up by Mauger, one of the Bavarian Council of Regency, and are founded on the Code Napoleon. The military code is likewise adopted from that of France. Besides the High Court of Appeal at Athens, there are Courts of Assize in the several departments and various inferior tribunals. Trial by Jury has been introduced, but the juries are generally said to be much too indulgent from fear of the vengeance of the friends of the party accused. The Justices of the Peace are miserably paid and seldom belong to the higher ranks of society, as is the case also in almost all countries but England; the Government, and not the injured party, prosecutes the criminal, according to the report of the magistrate, who first examines the witnesses and the evidence. With the exception of about 15,000 Roman Catholics, including the late King Otho and his suite, the Queen being a Lutheran, and about 4,000 Jews, the whole people of Greece belong to the Greek Church. But one of the conditions on King George's getting the throne was, that he and his family become members of this church. The doctrines are identical with those professed by the Holy Eastern Church which spiritually owns no head but Jesus Christ—is dependent on no external authority, and preserves dogmatic unity with all Eastern Orthodox Churches. Like the Emperor of Russia, the King is the titular head of the Church, the affairs of which are conducted by the Holy Synod of the Kingdom of Greece, which sits at Athens, and is composed of five Bishops, assisted by a Royal Commissioner and a Secretary. Previous to 1838 the Greek army amounted to nearly 10,000 men; but by the recent law of conscription, the army consists of 8,000 men levied by conscription of 2,000 each year. The duration of service is fixed at four years, and all Greeks are liable to serve from the age of 18 to 20, except those claiming exception as married men, university students, priests, only sons, &c. Service by substitute is allowed. The uniform is light blue, and some of the regiments are dressed in the handsome Albanian dress. The veterans of the War of Independence have honorary rank assigned them in the brigade called the Phalanx. On my visiting Athens a natural desire prompted me to hope that I might now have an opportunity of inspecting a regular Greek warrior with his heavy helmet, circular shield, javelin and spear—one of those brave men that for so long a period bent back the surge of Persian hordes that drove against the banners of the Athenian republic. Judge, then, of my disappointment; for as we came near these imaginary Grecian heroes, I beheld the unmistakeable Anglo-Irish physiognomies of a corporal and six privates, bearing upon their ugly shako the figure "91." Alas! the Argyleshire Regiment in conjunction with French troops were guarding the classic soil of Athens, in order to suppress the Russian tendencies, and maintain tranquillity in the dominion of a King, who then possessed alone the empty title of royalty, without its just due or honors. The Greek Navy consists of one steamer, a couple of frigates, and about 20 smaller vessels, engaged in keeping down piracy; but it is in her mercantile navy and her commerce that the progress made by the Greek people since their emancipation is most conspicuous. I have given this sketch of the modern history of Greece, as being indispensable to a right understanding of the present condition of the country and people. The new King has a bright future before him. I do not aspire to prophecy, but when I think of those Turkish subjects who speak the Greek language and profess the Greek religion, when I think of the link which the same religion has made between them and the Slavonic tribes below and beyond the Danube, I cannot but look upon the recovery of the Christian nationality of Greece as one of the most important of modern events, or watch the development of this young kingdom without feelings of the most anxious expectation.

The last news from America announces the death of General Stuart. General Stuart was a cadet of 1834, and in 1861 was only a Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment of United States Cavalry. As many of your readers may like to know "who's who" in the war raging in America, I shall occasionally give a short sketch of the career of the several generals whose names have become as familiar as "household words." General Robert E. Lee, of one of the most distinguished Virginian families, entered the Military Academy a year later than the President of the Southern States, Jeff. Davis, and, passing into the Engineers, served under General Scott in Mexico; he was present in all the battles on that line, was severely wounded at the storming of Chapaltipu now the capital, and was twice promoted for distinguished gallantry. In 1852 he was appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy, and in 1855 was promoted to the Lieutenant Coloneley of a newly raised regiment, the 2nd Cavalry, which he held at the commencement of the present troubles, when he commanded at San Antonio, Texas. His late career has only confirmed the reputation of eminent ability he seems to have always enjoyed in the American army. In one of the late actions I see that Captain Stephen Winthrop, formerly of our 22nd Regiment, and now serving in the Confederate army, did a very plucky thing. A breast work was being charged by the Confederate infantry, but they were falling back and wavering when Captain Winthrop, who was some distance off, seeing the *melee*, rode in advance of the wavering line up to the very works of the enemy. A hundred rifles were fired at him, but he moved on, and rallied the line, and carried the work. Captain Winthrop was wounded by a Minie ball in the shoulder, his sword scabbard was broken by another, and the point of his sword cut off by another. His escape seems miraculous. Captain Shaw, too, of the same army, and who lately was a Lieutenant in the Bengal army, is said to have carried a breastwork charging at the head of his company.—Lieutenant Shaw left the service without sending in his papers or resigning, so that he was struck off the list, for "being absent without leave."

The 88th Connaught Rangers was until lately one of the most pleasant corps to belong to, or to be stationed with: the officers pulled well together, and were really a very "jolly" set of fellows; but since Colonel G. P. Maxwell has left the regiment and has been succeeded in the command by Colonel E. H. Maxwell, a change has come over the corps; instead of good fellowship and brotherly love, there is quarrelling and back-biting, and their once pleasant Mess is deserted. Already two Captains and two Lieutenants have left the corps, owing to a misunderstanding with Colonel Maxwell; and three more Captains, a Lieutenant, and an Ensign are going to exchange to other corps. It is time Sir Hugh Rose made enquiries as to the reasons for this change that has taken place in the interior economy of this once sociable regiment; and if the fault lies with the Colonel, he ought to be made to exchange at once. The gallant 77th have a cantankerous second Colonel in Colonel Deverill, and I prophecy when Colonel Chichester leaves the corps, that, should Colonel Deverill get the command, the corps will become a perfect hell upon earth, as he is a thorough martinet. I am sorry to notice the deaths of Paymaster Coast of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, with which corps he had served for many years, and of Captain Cuppage, late of the 21st Hussars, who had just reverted to the local army and cadre of his old corps, Captain H. Parker of the Bombay Cavalry exchanging with him. Captain Cuppage was the last surviving son of General Cuppage of the Artillery, commanding at Guernsey.

WE hear from Nagpore that a Court Martial is sitting on Captain Phillips of the 36th Regiment Madras N. I., on charges likely to cost that officer his commission.

WE learn that the fall of rain in the Baitool district of the Central Provinces during the past week has been very heavy, and as all the nullahs are full the Daks are detained three or four days between Mulkapore and Ellichpoor.

THE *Delhi Gazette* learns that the Government has, after all, contrary to the wishes and the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in opposition to public opinion, determined on making the Goorkha force Local.

THE Cabool letter of the *Delhi Gazette* gives an interesting account of the meeting between Ameer Shere Ali Khan, and his brother Sirdar Ufzul Khan. "Each appears to have a wholesome dread of the other, and would no doubt sacrifice something for amity and peace. Sirdar Uslum Khan appears to be the only bar to a complete understanding."

THE *Englishman*:—We learn that the Bank of Bengal has raised the margin required on loans on Government Securities in consequence of the fall in the market. The terms of loans now are:—

On 5½ per cent. 107 per 100
„ 5 „ „ 98 „ 100
„ 4 „ „ 90 „ 100

THE same Paper says:—There have been a great many Dacoitees reported of late in the neighbourhood of Gowalpara, and it is supposed the Bhooteas have instigated them. The followers of Toungso Penlow are said to be engaged in these transactions. Instructions have been issued to the local authorities to be well on their guard.

THE *Englishman*:—The *Friend of India* of yesterday says, at the close of his remarks on Sir C. Trevelyan's minute, "Now that all parties are agreed as to the necessity of gold there will be no further delay in putting it into circulation. By Christmas we believe the Sovereigns will be issued." This we consider as great news, and we would recommend all persons receiving salaries from Government to draw their pay in Sovereigns; they will find it a very agreeable arrangement.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Surat on the 27th instant says:—

Two spans of the Railway bridge over the Nerbudda at Broach went bodily on Sunday night; all traffic is consequently stopped. With it also went the Telegraphic Wires, so there is also a breach in that department.

Another bridge has gone near Unclesur, sank down bodily, and the country between there and Broach is for miles under water. A single span bridge near to Mahmoodabad is said to be very shakey. The Mahi River has risen 47 feet, the Mahi bridge is all right. There are heavy floods both in the Nerbudda and Tapthee—in the Nerbudda several ferry boats have sunk and much life has been lost.

DR. ROSS *vs.* "NATIVE OPINION."—This action we understand is not going on: no writ of summons having been issued, although it is many weeks since the plaint was put on the file. It is thought that the plaintiff finds himself embarrassed by the fact that the newspaper controversy, in the course of which the obnoxious article appeared in the defendant's columns, was one of the plaintiff's own originating. If it comes into Court this fact must transpire, and Dr. Ross's own letters on the Honore murder case, in which the proceedings of the High Court were found so much fault with, will have to be read. We can well conceive that neither the Doctor nor Sir Bartle Frere desires that so much publicity should be given to these decided infringements of Sir Charles Wood's prohibition of Civil Service polemics.

THE *Friend of India*:—The position of affairs with regard to Bhootan has not materially changed since we last wrote. The opposition from home to any act of hostility towards the Bhooteas is so strong that the Indian Government can do nothing at present. Under no circumstances would any part of the country be annexed, as there would be required an enormous chain of outposts to defend the territory so taken. If the sanction of the home authorities could be obtained, it is probable that one column only would be sent to force its way to the Capital, Panuka, burn a few strongholds, and then return. The season in which this could be done is now getting very short, and as we have said, nothing *can* be done till the Government here is left free to act as it may think proper. That its hands should be tied at all is a circumstance which every one must regret, but evidently the last "little war" on the frontier sickened Sir Charles Wood, and he does not want the mistake repeated.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

GALLE, 29TH JULY.
Steamer *Malta* from China anchored.

CALCUTTA.

29TH JULY.
Government Paper, Four per cent., 5¼ to 5¾ discount.
Five per cent., 3¼ to 3¾ premium.
Five and half per cent. 12¼ to 12¾ premium.
Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 0 15-16d.
Freights to London, dead weight, £2 to £2 2s. 6d.
Jute, £3 5s.
Seeds £3 5s. to £3 12s. 6d.
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs. 40 inch, Rs. 11-6 to Rs. 11-8 per piece.
Madapollams, 3 lbs. 32 inch, Rs. 4-12 per piece.
Mule Twist, number 40, good seconds, 11 as. 9 pies to 12 as. per morah.
Market for Piece Goods, improving.
Market for Twist, improving.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

ARRIVED steamer *Malta* from Hongkong 12th, Singapore 20th, and Penang 23rd July.

Nothing of importance received from Japan the news is scanty.

The English admiral, however, still continues to have a strong force at his disposal.

Accounts from Pekin are satisfactory in the capital through the instrumentality of Sir F. Bruce who is now on his way to England.

There remains a friendly impression on the minds of the present Chinese Government with regard to England and foreign nations generally.

The Portuguese Plenipotentiary has failed in getting the Treaty between Portugal and China ratified.

The rebels are fast dispersing.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(*From our own Correspondents.*)

LAHORE, 18TH JULY.

A SUFFERER from the heat at Jullunder writes, "We now think the rain is not far away. The wind is very boisterous and there are a few clouds about. I should like to prick them and let the water out. If it does not rain soon we shall have another famine in the land." Such signs of coming rain are not wanting at Lahore and in other parts of the province. Much, however, as the heat prevails, and great as our discomfort really is, there are some "choice spirits" who can make a joke of the weather. The Editor of the *Lahore Chronicle*, not long since, indulged his readers with such an outrageous *boutade* as that the quicksilver of the thermometer in his office was rushing like a *jet d'eau* out of the top of the tube! In a more recent issue, however, our facetious chronicler almost descends to something like matter of fact when he pens the following leader: "The heat is so overpowering that we are obliged to pant in order to draw breath. Writing in such weather is quite impossible, and therefore we do not attempt it." Even at Murree it has been warm. A gentleman, recently arriving there from the plains, met Sir Robert Montgomery, who, hat in hand and brushing off the "sweat of his brow," which healthful exercise had distilled, exclaimed, "I wonder if it's as hot at Lahore!" (Oh, your Honour!) Imagine a man of business, *sans* coat, *sans* vest, *sans* collar, *sans* braces, with shirt unbuttoned and thrown open, with sleeves rolled up above the elbows, right in front of a dripping *khus-tattie* not two yards off, and under a swinging *punkah*, and you have in your mind's eye a lively picture of the appearance and circumstantialities of your humble servant at his daily work on an extra hot day. You may judge by this what we have to endure.

There is an ancient book with which the sons and daughters of free and happy England are more or less familiar from their earliest childhood. It contains dark sayings and mysterious declarations, concerning the meaning and design of which individuals of the race of Adam have disputed and sharply contended for ages, and will continue so to do to the world's end. It also presents to us, in not a few places, the sublimest ideas clothed in the simplest signs of language. Take for example the well-known sentence, "He sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust," which has suggested the following appropriate thoughts of an English writer: "The words strike the ear, but in this moist and watered West of ours convey little but a sense of equitable distribution of the favours of Providence. The rain to us is not so much an object of desire as the sunshine: of the first we are accustomed to receive and expect a rather overwhelming share; the last is far more frequently in our thoughts as something to be longed for, and accordingly it is the earlier part of the passage, 'He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and upon the good,' which impresses an English mind most forcibly. Drought, indeed, and parched-up pastures, and corn-fields languishing, as they lately did, for the refreshing shower, enable us at least to appreciate the second comparison; but to know how it would come home to an Eastern listener, we must remember what rain is in the East. We must picture to ourselves those arid and grassless plains where the simile was spoken; or such a scene as the land of the monsoon rains presents, when the season for their coming is over-due, and the yellow earth sickens with thirst. Slowly at last the heavy clouds, charged with the welcome water, roll up from seaward; the air grows sultry and still; the creatures of the grove and jungle keep their coverts, as if expectant, like the surface of the soil; there is a hush over all things, as though Nature herself were faint; till presently the lightning flashes and the thunder rattles, and down, as if really from heaven and from the hand of God, comes the thick and fresh rain. Then there rises from the ground a cool and penetrating aroma, the scent of the dry soil saturated; the birds and beasts resume their activity; the green leaf and blade shoot as if by magic from what was just now yellow and lifeless stubble, and men go out to their seed-sowing and husbandry. Or transfer imagination to the deck of the drifting ship, or the raft upon which castaways, dying of thirst, are striving to reach the land: when rain falls, and fills the spread sails, and restores life and hope—no matter whether the sufferers are cutthroats or honest men, pirates or traders, must not the verse we have quoted have a meaning which we seldom give to it? Or picture those words recurring to the mind of a traveller or hunter who has stretched himself to die upon a plain all dry and glowing in the sunset, and who starts from his fainting fit in the night to hear the cool drops pattering on the leaves, and in the morning sees the pools brimmed and the streams flowing. How fitly was that emblem chosen to express the impartial goodness of Heaven, the emblem of the falling rain, which—like all the good gifts of nature, and unlike man—judges none, but descends for the slave and for his tyrant; for the strong and for the weak; for him with many helps, and for him with one; for man and for beast,—sublimely indifferent, except to benefit all." The writer has drawn a true picture; one which is quite in unison with our experience, past and present. For this blessing of Heaven—refreshing fertilizing rain—we are longing!

JULY 19th.—This morning the denizens of Lahore were roused from their slumbers by the booming of heaven's artillery. On looking out from a door of his bedchamber your "own correspondent" beheld the horizon extending from N. E. to S. E. covered by an unbroken and a formidable army of threatening rain-clouds. On they came, causing a conflict in the minds of those who, living in leaky houses, deprecate the injury of property and the personal inconvenience which too surely accompany the heavy downfall of cooling showers, so necessary to their comfort in all other respects. In a few minutes, the clouds, driven by a stormy wind, mounted overhead and discharged, in copious measure, the longed-for blessing. We trust this morning's rain is but the beginning of the seasonable and sufficient supply of a great need which was beginning to occasion general uneasiness. It is now an hour since it rained, the sky is overcast, the thunder is rolling in the distance, and—the frogs are croaking lustily "more yet, more yet, more yet!"

A private letter from Mooltan contains a brief account of what the writer terms a jolly row, which occurred at Tulomba, (I am not sure of the correctness of this "proper noun,") about fifty miles on this side of Mooltan. One of the Government Telegraph officials was out shooting on Wednesday last, (13th,) and his gun, while he was in the act of capping it, went off, the charge knocking over a cooly. It was purely an accident, yet the natives (about seven hundred coolies of the Punjab Railway works) were resolved to treat it as an intentional injury and theatened to "rise" (Brave and patriotic peasantry of a conquered and oppressed country!) The Telegraph official, *so* outnumbered, and thinking it possible that the courageous mob might come to the pitch of acting their threats, telegraphed down to Mooltan for help. At 11 P. M., a train started from Mooltan, with the Assistant Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police, one or two officers of the Railway Engineer Department, and two truck loads of armed police sepoys. Unfortunately, however, no telegram was sent up from Mooltan to give warning of the coming train, two trucks of bricks were left standing on the main line, the train came right on them, "smashing up the trucks and engine and giving the passengers a good shaking." I am happy to add that, according to the statement of the writer from Mooltan, no lives were lost. The intelligence of this accident was carried to Mooltan by Mr. Brunell, (I must again decline responsibility of the "proper noun") who rode in at about 9 A. M. of the 14th. On the 15th another expedition started "to take the chap in custody and investigate the case."

In a former letter I stated that Mr. Murphy had been appointed to the office of Assistant Commissioner of Currency at Lahore. It is now certain that Mr. Murphy is seriously ill and unable to leave Simla for his new appointment, which has consequently been conferred on Mr. L. Berkeley, (Judge of the Small Cause Court of Lahore,) on a salary of Rs. 1,000.

You will see from the *Lahore Chronicle* that Mr. Plowden and Mr. Goodall have finished their pleadings before the Judicial Commissioner in behalf of their respective clients. Mr. Roberts, the Judicial Commissioner, has since left Lahore for Murree, without making known his decision on the appeals. It is believed, however, that the efforts which the pains-taking pleaders have made will not entirely fail in securing the ends they have in view.

The "killing of wild beasts" is well known to all Treasury Officers in India as a regular item of charge in the public accounts. Formerly the rate given for the carcase or head of each ferocious animal in the Punjab was high, betokening the "abundance of supply:" now it is, I believe, comparatively nominal in the larger stations and wherever the shikarees have done their work well under the incentive of reward. The *Leisure Hour* of 21st May gives us statistics of the past: "Everybody is aware that wild beasts abound in the jungles of the Punjab; but we suspect very few people entertain the remotest idea of the frightful numbers of human creatures, especially children, that are destroyed year after year by these animals. In two recent years no less than 999 children were killed, principally by wolves. The Government pays a considerable sum for the destruction of wild beasts. In 1860 there were killed 35 tigers, 163 leopards, 350 bears, and 2,080 wolves; total 2,658." I have, in the course of my official duties in the Punjab, met with such an item in the public accounts as the following:—"Paid an old woman for charming a tiger, Rs. 2." This may seem incredible but it is strictly true.

One of our local "institutions," the Civil Band of Anarkullee, which has for five years delighted the residents two evenings in the week, and which has hitherto lent its melodies and harmonies to enliven our festive scenes, volunteer parades, and rural picnics, is, I fear, in danger of decline. The idea of having such a band at all originated in the fertile brain of a former respected and deservedly popular member of the Anarkullee community, Mr. Hugh Sandeman, C. S., whose public spirit and energy contributed towards the realization of the idea. But if we are indebted to Mr. Sandeman for obtaining the sanction of authority to institute the band, much more do we owe to our fellow-citizen, Mr. J. C. Gilliland, the gentleman to whom was entrusted the far more difficult task of moulding and fashioning, *ab initio*, the raw native "material" and organising it into a body of musical performers who have not, on public occasions, been deemed unworthy to "discourse eloquent music" alternately with the bands of European regiments from Meean Meer. Mr. Gilliland, who daily instructs the men, has, I understand, been compelled to resign the duty by failing health, and will probably cease, on the first proximo, from the labour it imposes. The band is composed of enlisted men of the Punjaub Police, and the cost of instruments and music is defrayed by contributions from Civilians. Mr. Gilliland's resignation will, I know, occasion sincere regret. We look around not very hopefully for a successor who will keep up the steady practice and marked efficiency of the Anarkullee Civil Band.

MYSORE, JULY.

VEERABOGAVASANTARAYAN.—This short little name is becoming as familiar in this city as any household word. One Vassadoovah a Pundit and Akeem is most assiduous in circulating the paper alluded to in your Supplement dated 13th instant, and he makes very free with the Maha Rajah's name inasmuch as he has added the following to the original, "This paper is written and forwarded to the Maha Rajah to make copies of the same in the current languages," and to this statement he signs his name. Whether H. H. the Rajah has a finger in it or not I do not pretend to say, but of this I am certain that scores of copies are flying about, and are read with avidity, and most firmly believed in as coming from (Hindoo) Heaven. It has become the text book of Vassadoovah and very shortly will be known by heart by all his pupils. Being an Akeem, every patient he attends is at once presented with a copy, faith in which is declared to be sufficient to heal the direst malady. Ask an influential Brahmin what he think of the prophecy, and he merely turns away laughing. Well, I have provided a revolver and a few other instruments that may be of use when "Veerabogavasantarayan" makes his august appearance.

Of course you have heard of the Petition signed by 10,000 persons on behalf of H. H. the Rajah, by the bye how did the interested parties obtain 10,000 signatures? they were all obtained in about three days and one man signed about 9,720 of them. It would be a good joke were Sir John Lawrence to send the petition to the Superintendent to call upon the petitioners to state if they knew what they were signing. Worn out Apothecaries, turned out schoolmasters and drunken old shoomakers, all in H. M.'s service, have been most diligent in endeavouring to procure signature. The Rajah's clock and watch maker obtained a grant from H. H. of Rs. 1000 to visit his native land. He went as far as Bombay and sent word to say he was sick, so the kind-hearted old Rajah sent word that he had better return, he did return nearly a month ago, but has never shewn his nose outside since, and all who care to see him wonder why he has shut himself up so long, some say he has the fever.

On the 16th was the first day of the races and never was the Race Course so thronged, but the rain descended in torrents, nevertheless Campbell's old "Grey Leg" won the race as usual. Farewell.—*Madras Times.*

BOMBAY.

LADY MANSFIELD gave an "At Home" to the *elite* of Poona and Kirkee on the evening of Tuesday last, the 26th instant.

THE leave of absence granted to Captain Anderson, 21st Regt. N. I., in Garrison Orders of the [illegible] instant, is extended to the 5th proximo.

THE Marine Court of Enquiry, [illegible] to have been held yesterday, to enquire into [illegible] of the stranding of the French ship [illegible] southward of the Kenery islands, was adjourned pending an answer to a communication made to the French Consul.

LETTERS received yesterday in Bombay from Poona, we regret to learn, mention that [illegible] Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, [illegible] ill, but that hopes were entertained [illegible] attendants of his recovery. The cause of his illness is, we understand, apoplexy.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The adjourned meeting of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations will be held this day, at 3 P. M., at the Council House, No 6, Civil Lines, Poona. The list of business to be laid before the Council will be found below.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR with his personal Staff paid a visit to Her Highness the Secundra Begum of Bhopal at her residence near the Sungum, at Poona, on Tuesday last. His Excellency was received with all due courtesy by the noble lady, and a salute of nineteen guns was fired in his honour on the occasion.

THE following passengers will proceed to-day by the British ship *Robert Small*, Captain J. W. B. Darke, to London:—

Mr. Fawcett; Captain Dillon; Mr. Furmuster; 119 invalids, 58 men, 5 women and 14 children of Her Majesty's various regiments, and 1 distressed invalid seaman.

THE BRANDING CASE.—In this case, in which an inhuman wretch named Dada Nana, a Hindoo, was charged with the cowardly and brutal offence of burning an interesting little girl of about three years of age with a red hot iron on her arms and tongue, merely because she had given him some slight annoyance, Mr. Brown, the sitting Magistrate at Mazagon, yesterday dealt summarily with the ruffian, and on his conviction of the outrage, which he did not attempt to deny, although he endeavoured to palliate it by a gross falsehood, he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour in the Country Jail.

WE regret to learn that the accounts received of the state of health of Mr. William Crawford, Commissioner of Police and Senior Magistrate of Bombay, continue to be very unfavorable. One of the latest letters received from England by one of his relatives in this Presidency mentions that he was still suffering from a very severe attack of paralysis and was completely bed-ridden. Under these circumstances it is considered almost certain that Mr. Crawford will not be able to return to this country in October next as was at one time expected he would. His leave will have then expired, but he can, if so disposed have it renewed for another year on forfeiture of all pay and allowances for that period.

THE EGUTPOORA MURDER CASE.—We are glad to learn that Captain Davis, the acting Superintendent of Police at Nassick, has obtained a clue to the murderers of the two unfortunate Marwarrees who were assassinated under circumstances of extreme cruelty some days ago on the Thull Ghaut road near Egutpoora. It seems that a Mahomedan employed on the works of the Thull Ghat Railway Incline has given certain information which is likely to lead to the discovery and apprehension of the murderers, who are said to be four in number, namely, two Wulytees, an Arab, and a Hyderabad Mussulman. From the circumstance of the informer having admitted that he knew, of his own knowledge, that these four men committed the murder, it is probable he is himself in some way implicated in the crime, either as an accessory before or after the fact or as a principal. The Police are well upon the alert, and it is hoped that they will shortly give a good account of the murderers.

THE TARWADDY POISONING CASE.—In his case, in which an Inquest was held on Wednesday last, the 27th, instant, to enquire into the cause of death of a Hindoo married woman named Thackabye who was found dead in a house at the back of the Sudder Adawlut Court House premises at Mazagon on that day, under circumstances of strong suspicion that she had been poisoned. The chemical analysis of the stomach and its contents made by Dr. Giraud, the Government Analyser, shows that arsenious acid (white arsenic) in large quantity had been administered to her in the food of which she partook on the evening before her death. A portion of the food which remained was found in the house of the husband of the deceased; and this, on being subjected to chemical analysis by Dr. Giraud was also found to contain arsenic. A considerable quantity of this poison has also been found in a box in the room occupied by the deceased woman and her husband. The persons who cooked the food and gave it to the deceased are both in custody, as well as the husband and his daughter-in-law, with whom he is accused of having had a criminal intimacy which is supposed to have resulted in the murder of the unfortunate woman Thackabye. The adjourned Inquest will be held this day at 11 o'clock in the Town Hall.

ONLY SIXTEEN TONS OF GUNPOWDER.—We understand, that Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. have carefully stowed away in a building among the debris of what was once known as Belvidere Hill, and the scene of "Stern's Eliza's" elopement with a young subaltern of a marching regiment in the early part of the last century, the enormous quantity of sixteen tons, or nerly 36,000 lbs., of blasting powder, all nicely packed up in gunny-bags piled on top of one another. As it is well known that these bags not unfrequently, when closely packed together, go off in a state of spontaneous combustion, the explosion of this store of powder

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

without the intervention of a match or other extraneous aid, would appear to be only a matter of time; and as the P. and O. Company's dock, stores, and magnificent workshops are in close and by no means pleasant proximity to this dangerous "deposit," it is as well, perhaps, that the gentlemen attached to that establishment should have timely warning of the grand "blow up" that is awaiting them. The police are, we understand, already on the *qui vive*, and have requested that the powder shall be moved to some safer distance from the inhabited quarter of the Island; but we have not heard whether the increased danger of its being packed in gunny-bags has been pointed out to the worthy proprietors.

◆

The Case of Rowjee Subedar.—This case is day by day assuming a new phase, each more strange than the preceding one. It has, we understand, been now ascertained that the story trumped up by the complainant's husband that his wife had recently died at Khandalla of cholera is false, and he is now in custody on a charge of wilful and corrupt perjury; and it is expected that the woman will shortly be forthcoming, to the confusion of all the parties concerned in her abduction. Rowjee has himself been removed from the Police and Municipal establishments and has for a while retired into private life, having no connection with any of the public departments. Shortly before Mr. Rowjee was relieved of his offices, he caused the two ramoosees—who were to give evidence in support of the woman's accusation aginst him that he had kept her in illegal duess with intent to extort money from her—to be discharged from their situations in the Police, on the pretext that their services were no longer required. These men are no where to be found; having been spirited away from the Island no one seems to know whither. The case came up again upon remand before Mr. Brown at the Mazagon Police Office and was again adjourned for the evidence of the principal witnesses whenever they may be forthcoming.

In the report of the proceedings held before Mr. Brown in this case on Wednesday last, and which appeared in our issue of yesterday, it was incorrectly stated that all the witnesses summoned were absent on this occasion. This, we have been requested to state, is a mistake, no witnesses having been summoned by the Magistrate to attend on that day. Those who did appear appeared on remand.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

For the fortnight ending 15th July.

Surat Collectorate.—The fall of rain during the period now reported on had been moderate throughout the Collectorate. The transplantation of rice and sowing operations are nearly finished. The rice, kodra, bajree, cotton and jowaree crops were reported to be in good condition. All the districts continue healthy and free from epidemics, except Jumbooseer, where cholera prevailed to a slight extent.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

List of Business to be brought forward at a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay to be held for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on Saturday, the 30th July 1864, at 11 A. M. :—

I. The Honourable the Advocate General, the Honourable Mr. Madhowrow Vitul Vinchoorkur, and the Honourable Mr. Hart, will take the usual affirmations of Office and declarations of Allegiance to Her Majesty.

II. The following paper will be presented to the Council :—

1. The Report of the Select Committee on "the Bill to repeal Clause 4 of Section II. of Regulation V. of 1830, and Section I. of Regulation VIII. of 1831."

III. Notices of Motion :—

1. The Honourable Mr. Frere will move for leave to bring in "a Bill for the Regulation of Jails, and the enforcement of discipline therein."

2. The Honourable Mr. Frere will move for leave to bring in "a Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers in the Bombay Presidency."

H. Birdwood, Under Secy. to Govt.

Poona, Council Chamber, 29th July 1864.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

On the evening of Friday, July 22nd, a number of the inhabitants of Mazagon with some of the officers and others from the P. & O. ships, were convened to consider the steps to be taken for securing a permanent ministry in connection with the church at Mazagon. The proceedings were begun by the Rev. J. J. Farnham offering up prayer. Captain Parish was called upon to take the chair.

The Rev. J. J. Farnham said he had been requested to call this meeting to consider what could be done towards getting a clergyman appointed to take charge of the church and congregation, who should be able to devote the whole of his time to the spiritual benefit of the district.

After detailing the history of the church and the efforts made by various clergymen from time to time to supply regular morning service, he went on to say the necessity for a resident clergyman was great, in order that the morning service might be conducted with regularity. This was particularly necessary on account of the floating part of the congregation, who would attend in much larger numbers, if they were sure of finding the church open, but they had sometimes come ashore and found it shut, which had discouraged them. But besides this, a clergyman was wanted to visit the shore people as well as regularly to visit the ships, and to urge upon all the duty of attending public worship. The present congregation averages in the fair season from 40 to 60 in the morning, and from 80 to 100 in the evening; and in the S. W. monsoon from 20 to 30 in the morning, and from 40 to 60 in the evening. But he (Mr. Farnham) was sure that a zealous clergyman who could devote the whole of his time to the district would find the number very greatly increased in a short time.

The P. and O. Company employ upwards of 100 Europeans in their dock-yard, while there are generally from 100 to 150 afloat in their ships lying near. Besides these, there are many persons employed by the Elphinstone Land Company and otherwise. Many of those who live on shore, are married and have families; so that the Europeans ashore and afloat may be reckoned at 400 or 500, while a large increase of population may be looked for from the increasing works of the P. and O. Company and the Elphinstone Land Company. The present income of the Church is,—from P. and O. Company Rs. 150 *per annum*; from congregation 50 to 60 Rs. *per mensem*; and from the Byculla Church Fund, Rs. 6 as. 4 *per mensem*.

To provide for a resident clergyman, it would be necessary to secure an income of Rs. 400 or 500 per month with a residence: and the question for consideration was how to procure this.

Resolutions would be proposed memorialising the Government to give a piece of ground, on which a house and a school might be built. This application it might be hoped would not be in vain, and should a site be granted, it was intended to appeal to the public for money wherewith to build a parsonage; and it was hoped a clergyman would not be long in residence before he would be able to open a school.

Towards the stipend—from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 per month might probably be got from the congregation, Rs. 100 more from the Additional Clergy Fund, and other local sources; and the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, were they appealed to, might be expected to supply the deficiency. He thought, therefore, that there was hope, ere long, to see Mazagon provided with a clergyman and with schools; and no doubt, other institutions also for the benefit of the population.

Captain Parish, then, after a few appropriate remarks, proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Barker and carried :—

"That the present notice of sale of Government land in Mazagon, offers an opportunity which should not be lost, for applying to Government for a grant of land, on which to build a parsonage and schools."

It was then proposed and agreed to,—"That, in the event of the land being granted, memorials be presented to the directors of the P. & O. Company and to the Elphinstone Land Company requesting them to subscribe monthly sums towards the salary of a clergyman: That the Bishop of the diocese be requested to procure a monthly subscription from the Additional Clergy Fund; That a committee consisting of the Rev. J. J. Farnham, Captains Parish and Hector, and Messrs. Barker, Bincham, Edginton, Hussey, Harold, Smith, and Wheeler be appointed to conduct the business: And that if the efforts, to obtain a grant of land and to raise the necessary income prove successful, an application be made to the Bishop or the authority with whom the appointment may rest, that the Rev. Mr. Farnham be selected as resident minister."

The Rev. J. J. Farnham thanked the meeting for this fresh proof of their confidence, and intimated his willingness to accept the appointment, if offered to him.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to Captain Parish for the great interest he had taken in this matter and in the Mazagon Church generally since it has been opened, and the meeting was then closed with prayer.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.—BRANCH RAILWAYS

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1864.

The following papers were placed yesterday in the Editor's Room at the disposal of the Press :—

The following extracts from a letter from the Government of India, dated the 16th May 1864, on the subject of Branch Railways, and the principles which should regulate procedure in regard to them, are published for the information of the general public :—

"The Governor General in Council thinks it desirable on this occasion to repeat some of the principles which the Government of India has adopted in regard to this class of Public Works, as a correct understanding of the views of the Government of India on these points will be of importance in facilitating future negociations.

"The object of the Government is to get the best possible Railway; and in aiding the cheapest and most temporary kind of line, the subsidy should be limited so as to give relatively better terms to the more substantial lines. The construction of light and cheap lines is undoubtly desirable where none others can be got, but they should be so cheap that when the time comes to replace them by more solid lines, it may be done without a serious sacrifice of capital. The Governor General in Council is of opinion that narrow guage lines of really substantial character ought not to be *encouraged*, and that any aid given to such lines should be quite exceptional.

His Excellency in Council further considers that nothing should be done to *stimulate* the absorption of common roads as railway formation roads, though where this is necessary in order to obtain the Railway communication the disadvantage may perhaps be accepted. The experience of the Nulhattee and Jeegunge light Railway in Bengal seems to show that it is very doubtful whether Railway traffic and ordinary cart traffic can go on side by side on the same road. As the system of Railways is developed, more roads and not fewer, will be required, and it is therefore plainly for the public interest that the Railways should be as far as possible separate from, and in addition to, the common roads already existing. The only roads that are likely to be seriously affected by Railways in the way of reduction of traffic are the *through* trunk roads.

Again, although where it is *necessary* for the Government to undertake to construct the formation road of a Railway it might be done, if the alternative be no railway; yet the Governor General in Council considers that it would be far better to get the whole work done by the Railway Company, which under any circumstances must have engineers, and a staff capable of making the substratum road. This should always be secured when possible, and it should be understood that though the Government of India does not desire to give any absolute prohibition against the Government undertaking the construction of the road substratum, it is inclined to discourage it.

"The Governor General in Council further thinks it necessary to remark that, as a rule, it is doubtful whether short branch lines are likely to pay unless the traffic promises to be very considerable, and that the local Governments will do well to consider carefully proposals to carry out such lines before giving them encouragement.

"Again it must be plainly understood that the Government of India does not promise to subsidize all projected lines, and solid grounds for thus aiding any line must always be given.

"It will always be important to supply as far as possible, the terms of the agreements with Companies undertaking Railways. The Government of India is not disposed to admit any proposal that shall not extend the term of a subsidy for a 5' 6" guage line entirely constructed by a Company beyond 20 years, or the amount per mile above £100. For a 3' 6" guage line on a common road made over to a company, the sum before named by the Government of India, 125 Rupees per mile, should be regarded as a limit. The duty on Iron having been reduced to an amount that is almost nominal, the stipulations introduced in the earlier agreements for the refund of the duty should henceforth be dropped."

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

(Before N. W. Oliver, Esq.—*Friday, 29th July*.)

New way to pay old Debts.—Antone Pedro was charged as follows:—Morciline Fernande stated that he kept a lodging house in Kalbadavie, the defendant had been lodging with him. On the 8th inst. the prosecutor intimated to the defendant that it was time to cash up, he replied that he was not in a situation to do so, but if the prosecutor could put him up to any little feasible burglary, he then would perhaps liquidate the claim against him, and probably do more. Upon this the prosecutor indignantly ordered him out of the house. Defendant then asked him to step outside, as he had something to communicate of a direct personal nature. The prosecutor went outside with him when the defendant aimed a blow at him which he attempted to ward off, and caught the edge of a knife on the palm of his hand. The prisoner then ran away.—The charge was denied, but upon the evidence of witnesses the prisoner was found guilty. His Worship remaked in passing sentence that had not the Hospital certificate stated the wound received by the prosecutor to have been slight, he would have sent the prisoner up to the High Court, as it was he was fined in the sum of Rs. 50, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment,—in the event of the fine being recovered, Rs. 15 to be paid to the prosecutor.

Before H. E. Leeke, Esq

The Pitcher that goes often to the well is broken at last.—Sallay Mahomed Haroon was charged with stealing from a dwelling-house the following ornaments: three pairs of gold bracelets, eight gold ear ornaments set with paris, two gold nose ornaments, one gold neck ornament, four gold rings, three glass and gold wristlets, one pair of silver anklets, two silver bells, and two copper boxes, the whole of the value of Rs. 1,193-6. The prisoner who has long been a "gent" about town, and has often been suspected of appropriating articles missed after he had honored their owners with a friendly visit, has hitherto escaped detection: which fact either reflects great credit upon his manner of conducting professional business, or the opposite upon the public guardians of private property. In this instance, however, the master he served deserted him; as he himself calmly said it was his "nusseeb." Constable Mahon, in whose district the robbery took place, was informed of the circumstance at 5 o'clock in the evening of the day on which it occurred, and before 10 o'clock at night the prisoner and the whole of the property were in his hands. The prisoner in the execution of the robbery showed a "wrinkle" which bespeaks the man of thought. He first entered the house of the prosecutor, where he had previously visited, and finding the lady of the house had gone upstairs, made his way towards the apartment in which the family jewels were deposited; upon the door thereof was a lock and chain, so he went outside, forced a window, and getting into the room broke open an almira and a box in which the ornaments were kept absconding through the same window, having taken, the precaution, whilst he was exercising his calling, to draw the bolt of the door inside to prevent interruption. The prosecutor upon his return home asked his wife for the key of the door of this room, and after removing the fastenings found the door would not yield, with a shout of alarm he ran out to the window, tumbled through, and discovered his loss. Upon being informed of the robbery, Constable Mahon asked the prosecutor to repeat as well as he could from memory the names of the distinguished persons who were in the habit of calling; and the prisoner's name being mentioned, a pressing invite was sent requesting the pleasure of his company at the prosecutor's house; after his arrival, in consequence of what was learned from him, a search was made in two separate drains which he indicated, and the ornaments were found wrapped up in cloth, and immersed in a composition redolent of what a cockney once called "human excitement." The ornaments having been recognized by the prosecutor, and the foregoing facts having been sworn to, the prisoner, who had nothing to say, was committed for trial at the next Sessions.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—*26th July.*

(Before N. Spencer, Esq.)

Cullianjee Pittamber and another, trading under the name of Cullianjee Pittamber, vs James W. Wright and another, trading under the name and style of Messrs W. Wright & Co.

This was an action to recover the sum of Rs. 67-8, being the amount of damage sustained by plaintiffs, by reason of the breach of contract on defendants' part in not shipping 100 bales of cotton and wool agreed by them to be shipped as per their shipping order dated the 24th June 1864.

Mr. Hormusjee appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs.

Mr. Acland for the defendants.

Mr. Hormusjee, in opening the case, stated that his clients sustained damages by reason of the breach of contract on defendants' part in not shipping goods belonging to them. On the 24th of June last the plaintiffs obtained the shipping order, and on the very day requested the Captain of the ship *Victoria Cross* to come to the Apollo Press for the purpose of measuring the one hundred bales; but some dispute arising about the mode of measurement, the Superintendent of the Press called the Captain and said that the bales should be measured according to the rules of the Chambers of Commerce. This day the Captain went away without measurement, and on the following day he again came to the press and wanted to measure the bales, but again some dispute arose as to the mode of measurement, and the Captain again went away without measuring the bales. Mr. Hormusjee then read correspondence which had passed between the parties on the subject matter of the dispute. On the defendants' refusal to ship the goods the plaintiffs obtained another shipping order for the *Victoria Cross* from the bazaar on the 30th of June, at the rate of £1-12-6.

The defence set up by Mr. Acland was that the plaintiffs sustained no damage.

Madowjee Vishram examined.—He obtained a shipping order from the defendants on the 24th June. Had conversation with the defendants on the 27th, when he reported to them that the Captain refused to measure the bales. On this witness sent a letter to the defendants. On the defendants' refusal he obtained another shipping order from the bazaar. The bales were subsequently shipped on the same vessel. When witness obtained another shipping order there was no dispute as to the mode of measurement, nor any dispute regarding the size of the bales.

Cross-examined by Mr. Acland.—Shipping order was signed by one Jeewan Ramjee as agent of the Captain. His broker got the shipping order from one Govind. Witness was aware that the rate did not fall between the 24th and 30th June.

The only question before the Court was as to the freight rate on the 30th June. Two witnesses were examined for the plaintiffs whose evidence went to show that the market rate on the day was £1-5s.

Mr. James Mackintosh, the well known freight broker of our Island, was examined on behalf of the defendants, and he proved that on the 30th June he purchased several shipping orders at the rate of £1-5s.

His Honor in delivering judgment remarked that there was not sufficient evidence to prove that the plaintiffs sustained any damage. Mr. Mackintosh, the well known freight broker, had proved that £1 5s. was the highest rate for a first class ship. Under these circumstances His Honor could not give a verdict for more than nominal damages. *Verdict for plaintiffs—damages One Rupee.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINA SEAS.

To the Editor of the Daily Press, Hongkong.

Sir,—I would call your attention to a danger Northward of the Lammocks Islands on which the British barque *Bride of the Seas* struck May 30th 1864 on her passage from Shanghai to Swatow. Draft of water—14 feet. The Rock bears N. W. ½ N. one mile from the North Rocks of the Lammocks; the above position cannot be far from right as I had good cross bearings of North Rocks and High Lammock a few minutes after striking. I have no doubt but the above is the Rock marked doubtful on Admiralty Chart Sheet III. of China Coast, Collinson's Survey; and which has been successfully searched for by H. M. S. *Plover* and others. There can be no doubt of its existence as on docking in the Amoy Dock I find the fore foot entirely gone. If you will publish the above you will confer a favour on vessels navigating that part of the China Coast. X.

THE P. AND O. COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I have read with some interest a letter in your to-day's issue of the *Gazette* signed "An intending passenger and family," regarding the inconvenience and absolute danger incurred by parties leaving Bombay during the South West Monsoon by the P. and O. Company's vessels, in consequence of their mooring some mile and a half distant from the Apollo Pier.

With the main drift of your correspondent's letter I suspect few will be found to quarrel, but it appears to me that he errs in his proposed remedy. There may be reasons why this company cannot moor their vessels nearer the bunder than they usually do, and, further, however near the bunder they might anchor they would still in rough weather have to battle with the difficulty of passengers or their friends getting on and off board. This is the real danger; the sail off, even in a common dingy, is very rarely dangerous; the getting on board is generally so, and, with a sea on such as we had last Sunday morning, it is not only ladies and children who are "put into a state of nervous trepidation," but old Salts who have braved the terrors of every sea and climate in the world, from a Chinese typhoon to a Patagonian winter, even these "hard shells" are put into a state of nervous trepidation, not for themselves but for those awkward land-lubbers and land-lubberesses who so frequently make reckless and futile attempts to reach the platform of the gangway ladder. A chair promptly lowered for ladies mends the matter a little—but only a little—it is difficult to get from a keckly boat rising and falling half a dozen feet in half a minute into a chair slung at a rope's end.

The remedy for all this seems obvious: it is simply to start the steamers from Mazagon instead of from Colaba. It would not make a quarter of an hour's difference with the mails, it would be a nearer and more convenient starting point for the majority of Europeans, and there would be at all, save very exceptional, times a comparatively smooth sea and an easy embarkation.

Begging one hundred and ten pardons for my prolixity,—I am, &c.

Bombay, 29th July. EK-SO-DUS.

DR. MILLAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—In the correspondence columns of a late issue of your paper appears a letter headed "Dr. Millar's Announcement," and signed "M.," attacking an article which appeared, on the same subject, in the *Indian Military Gazette* of the 23rd instant. As you have allowed the writer the benefit of your extensive circulation, I rely on your love of fair play to accord me the same indulgence.

The article in question was some remarks on an advertisement and a letter, in the *Deccan Herald*, announcing that Dr. Millar, H. M.'s 7th N. I. would "attend private patients—the poor gratuitously," and when one of those ultra-gentlemanly people, who cannot let slip an opportunity of making their snobbishness conspicuous, stigmatised this sensible proceeding as "ungentlemanly" in a letter to the local journal, Dr. Millar made the extraordinary statement, in reply, that his professional abilities had become "rusty" for want of practice, and added "Is it not creditable to me, instead of the reverse, that when for the first time in nearly nineteen years' service I found myself among a large European population I should gladly avail myself of the opportunity of refreshing my medical knowledge of the diseases, especially occurring in a certain form, among Europeans, by offering myself for practice?" Now, whatever may be your correspondent's opinion on this subject, I should as soon think of employing the professional inexperience, on which the "rust" of nineteen years has been suffered to accumulate, as of undergoing a surgical operation with instruments in a similar condition, and the additional information that the advertizer had been immured in a lunatic asylum would certainly not diminish this unwillingness.

With regard to your correspondent's charge, that the article in question showed "a premeditated design to give pain," I may observe that the writer was unaware of the existence of Dr. Millar, until he saw the letter written by him, and he immediately wrote the remarks in question, without further enquiry, and he still adheres to his opinions therein expressed. It needs not the sentence "as sure as I am a lawyer I could pick out three libels from his article" to show that your correspondent is a member of the corps, known as "the Devil's Own," and that his letter is a clumsy angle for a client, but I have a better opinion than he of Dr. Millar's sanity, and therefore cannot give him any hopes of success.

With regard to the custom of medical officers advertising for patients, *per se*, the same opinions were expressed as in the latter part of your correspondent's letter, and in an article that lately appeared in your columns. Your correspondent twice alludes to the rather irrelevant circumstance, that the *Indian Military Gazette* proposed the "summary punishment of junior officers" and seems to consider that it will be the death knell of my little paper. If it is, Sir, I shall have the satisfaction of reflecting that though no other journal dared to express similar opinions perhaps for the sake of its circulation, none has yet combated them. I still believe that, to give commanding officers the power of inflicting summary punishment on subalterns, not necessarily derogatory to the feelings of gentlemen, as is the custom in every other army except ours and the American, would be "a step in the right direction."—Yours &c.

EDITOR "INDIAN MILITARY GAZETTE."

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—What, in the name of Bombay, are the new Municipal Commissioners doing? Were all the new arrangements made only to astound us with an array of European inspectors, deputies and sub-deputies? Are we only to be shown a train of carts and a battalion of scavengers? And nothing further? Is it all a farce? When will it be a reality? I am obliged to burst into these exclamations, Mr. Editor, because I am a sufferer by the neglect of the Scavenging Department. I stop somewhere near Kalbadevie, and the most careless observer will not fail to mark the heaps of rubbish that lie rotting here and there near the locality. The Mahajunwady street, joining the Kalbadevie and Apollo road, fully bears me out. From one end of it to the other, within the short distance of less than a hundred yards, you will see these dirt-hills in at least four or five places. Of course you would not meet with any such thing in one or two of our most used public roads—I mean those through which the conveyances of Europeans pass. But certainly these are not the only parts of the town to be looked after. Matters have come to a fine pass indeed, when even the roads through which their carriages pass are kept clear for Europeans, while the habitations of natives are allowed to be encircled by heaps of dirt and rubbish. These, when stirred, emit perceptible gases, very injurious to health, if doctors are to be believed, and undoubtedly annoying to stoppers by—at least I am sure to those whose nostrils have not been totally put out of order by these stinking effluvia. In these hard days for tenants lessees have very little chance of standing effectually against landlord. Rubbish, therefore, is gathered next the very doors of houses and oarts. Certainly the Municipal authorities have power to prevent people being made to swim in dirt. Else how in Mr. Forjett's time was all this managed? Under that officer the Scavenging Department at least worked very efficiently. We very often saw him and his inspectors carry their scrutiny into the very corners of streets and oarts, public and private, examining drains and gutters and what not. Why is there nothing of this sort now? Where is the good of providing cholera mixtures at every police station, if we are to be stifled with the noisome effluvia of dirty heaps? If nothing is done in the way of avoiding the cause, or rather if the cause is strengthened, where is the efficacy of providing a remedy? Bombay atmosphere is reported to be unhealthy, and we must beware against the town being poisoned by the effects of Municipal carelessness.

Something must be said too against the state of the roads in this season. Some of them are dirty beyond expectation: witness the Koombhartukda road. But, unfortunately for the passers through, such roads are little used by Europeans, and as such need scarcely any macadamizing.—A valid reason this; for when everything gravitates towards Europeans, the rule of inverse proportion holds, and the smaller the amount of taxes a community pays the greater the privileges it must enjoy. But be this as it may, we will rather leave it to Dr. Sinclair with all his fondness for *ratios*—to determine the exact proportion; the fact is undoubted that the roads are generally extremely muddy as much from want of proper macadam as of proper attention to the drainage of the town. You can't walk the streets but be dirtied—no small provocation to pedestrians in these days of cotton and share mania, when the number of conveyances has really become a serious nuisance well worth the curtailing notice of our Legislative Council. Officers, I know, exhibit a phlegmatic insensibility to what is thus tried to be brought to their notice; but when it is a tongue tied man like me who speaks, you may rest assured, Mr. Editor, that something is rotten in the streets of Bombay.

SHUCKIRBHUTA.

Mr. KARSANDAS MULJI.

The Editor of the Rast Goftar and Satya Prakash.

Sir,—Since my return from England, the comments which have been made from various quarters on Mr. Mangaldas Nathubhai, in connection with my case, are believed by the *Bombay Samachar* to have emanated either from me or through my instigation. I disclaim having had anything to do with these comments and believe that the *Bombay Samachar* has been misinformed on the subject.

It was several years ago that a desire arose within me to travel to and personally visit England—the country renowned for its learning, arts, inventions, &c., and raised to an unparalleled degree of splendour and opulence. It was with this desire that I availed myself of an opportunity that was presented to me. It has often been stated that in acting thus I have shown a piece of rashness and impudence, because it is argued I had incurred the displeasure of the Vaishnava community on account of my conduct in the late Maharaj case.

Touching this subject, I may briefly observe that there are always two classes of people in a community—the one sensible and thinking, the other unreasonable and imprudent. Among the adherents of the Maharajas as well as among the lovers of reform, those belonging to the thinking class know too well that in making my defence in the libel action, I had no personal interest to serve. Presiding over the sacred post of religious preceptors, the Maharajas instead of looking towards the wives, daughters, and sisters of their devotees with a vicious eye, should regard them as their own daughters: it was only with this object in view that I wrote about the Maharajas, and humbly exhorted them to refrain from such immoral practices. But in despite of this disinterestedness of my writings, one of the Maharajas thought proper to bring an action of libel against me, in which, however, he achieved no success; and his conduct in taking proceedings against me was by all sensible Vaishnavas considered as injudicious. That the well thinking and sensible portion of the Vaishnava community were in no way displeased with my conduct in the libel case, is sufficiently attested by the fact that, after the final decision in the suit and before I proceeded to England, full one year intervened, during which time they kept with me every social intercourse of life with perfect cordiality, and among those who associated themselves with me there were several who gave their evidence in favour of the Maharaj. I do not deny that some persons from the ignorant and less thinking class were bent upon annoying and injuring me: but they were deterred from fear of the English law which they properly thought would protect me.

In the year 1859, the number of Maharajas then in Bombay, in order to bind their followers to a state of servile subjection, formed a compact in which it was stated that none of the Vaishnavas should ever summon a Maharaj to attend any of the British courts of law even for the most important purpose, nor any of the Vaishnavas should for any object write against any of the Maharajas in public paper, and any infringer of this rule was to be punished by excommunication. My proceeding to England was at all events not attended with so many obstacles and perils as I had to encounter when writing against this hard measure of the Maharajas. I was at that time told by those Hindu Shettias from whom I expected support that "they were going to attest their signatures on the Maharajas' bond, and if I should write any thing in my paper against them or the bond, they could not defend me." To this I answered that I looked to God for protection and that I placed my reliance more in Him than any of them. I did not incur a tithe of the risk and danger by my going to England as I expected to meet when writing against this bond.

Going to England I considered as attended with little or no risk; since men of the Bania and Bhattia community are in the habit of going to distant and foreign countries, such as Arabia, Africa, Zanzibar, &c. where they are too often forced to dispense with the strict performance of their religious rites and at times are compelled to partake of water supplied by Mussulman Bhistics in leathern bags. Similarly the Bania and Bhattia convicts, after terms of imprisonment and transportation where no caste prejudices are observed, on their return could join their caste again. I do not see then how I have been guilty of any piece of imprudence in going to England.

To those, who, notwithstanding this explanation, persist in saying that I was wanting in understanding and made a mistake in going to England, I must say—"Yes, brethren; my understanding is deficient, the ocean of Knowledge is vast and unlimited, and to pay my tribute to this mighty ocean I went there."

I believe there has nothing been done imprudent in my having gone to England. I believe that every one of my countrymen affording means ought to make it a point to visit once in their lifetime this place which has risen so vastly in eminence by its varied resources of learning, arts, inventions, politics, &c. I feel gratified in owning that my fund of information and knowledge has in no small degree been increased by my late travels. Whatever my sense of duty dictated me to do right, I did. As for the issue I leave it in the hands of Providence.

Instead of discussing in newspapers the question as to the course my friends ought to take in this matter, I think it ought to be reserved for their sense of right and judgment. I fully believe those of my countrymen who have their minds turned towards reform will not permit themselves to revert to their old channels, and that being placed under a civilized and free Government as the British rule, they would not long submit to remain under the thraldom and the baneful influence of caste.

KARSANDAS MULJI.

PUBLIC COMPANIES AND THE PUBLIC.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—The subject taken up by your correspondent "A Sharehunter" in to-day's paper is one which requires to be discussed at present in Bombay, as there seem to be some most fallacious opinions abroad concerning it, and "A Sharehunter's" letter may fairly be considered as an extreme illustration of some of these fallacies.

The letter in question is somewhat rambling, but there are at least three questions raised on which the writer challenges discussion—viz., 1st—That the statement of the *Times of India* that a portion of the shares of the Back Bay Scheme "were allotted to the public," is not true. 2nd—That the Promoters of that Scheme have not acted fairly in the allotment of its shares; and 3rd—That Promoters of Public Companies in general follow a similar course, and that until something is done to correct this system, and bring the principal of allotment more within the views of your correspondent, no good can be expected "for the cause of commercial morality in the island of Bombay." I shall leave the first of these questions to be settled with the *Times of India*: it is no concern of mine or of the public. On the other two I have a few words to say.

As to the conduct of the Promoters of the Back Bay Scheme, supposing it is true, as alleged, that they have not allotted the shares to "the public" whom the "Sharehunter" professes to represent; what then? Did they ever promise to do so? Did they ever promise to allot them to anybody? Did they ever issue a "prospectus or advertisement announcing the formation of a company and that applications for shares will be received," &c. &c. Perhaps your correspondent will be good enough to point out when they ever did so, and not make "unfounded" and "unsupported" allegations on the subject until he has obtained better information. "A Sharehunter" says that you have lost sight of the real question at issue in discussing it as one merely between the Government and the public, and not as between the allotters of shares and the public. Now, with deference, I submit that the question discussed by you is the only question with which the public have anything to do. The Government is directly responsible to the public for every concession that it makes to private individuals, such as Mr. Scott or his friends, but it is a new doctrine to teach, that every man who gets a concession from Government, or from any other source, is to share the profits of that concession with every member of the public who may choose to ask it. Mr. Scott and the other promoters might have kept every share to themselves, without the public having the slightest right to interfere or complain.

But the subject assumes a wider importance when applied to the distribution of shares in Public Companies in general. Your correspondent admits the right of the promoters of all companies to take a certain number of shares to themselves, although he "differs as to the extent to which they may fairly indulge their self-interest." Pray who then is to decide?—the public or the promoters, or is "A Sharehunter" to be called in as umpire? But supposing this knotty point settled, and the "fair proportion" set aside, who is to get the balance? "The public," says your correspondent. But who is "the public?" Is it the up-country public (whom your correspondent represents) or is it the Bombay public? or which particular section of the public is it; the clergy or the brokers, the merchants or their clerks, secretaries to Government or prison turnkeys, bankers or bankrupts, the Judges of the High Court or the last batch of returned convicts, who have just completed their "twelve years"?

This difficulty seems to puzzle your correspondent, and the only way in which he can get out of it is, by laying it down, that what he calls the shopman's good old rule "first come first served" should be strictly observed. Well, this is simple, surely. Here, oh you worried Promoters of Public Companies, here is a golden rule for you to shape your course by—"first come first served." Throw your friends overboard; never care whose hands your shares should fall into; rush to "the corner of Medow Street," where "A Sharehunter" takes his stand, and there "in the wind, and the rain, and the mud," scatter forth your allotment over the heads of the busy dabblers in shares, and then retire to your offices with the calm reflection in your breasts that you have at last learned to distribute your favours impartially to "the public," and that you have thereby acted the part of honest men, and have done some "good for the cause of commercial morality in the island of Bombay."

It is all very fine, Mr. Editor, to talk of the "rights of the public" in the matter of shares so long as the Bombay market is in such a state, that any Company, no matter what, rushes to a premium, so soon as it is announced; we should hear less about these so-called "rights" if discounts instead of premiums were the rule, but the fact is that the public have no claims whatever in the matter. If I or if "A Sharehunter" have the brains to originate a useful undertaking and the influence to float it in the market, and if we choose to give our shares to our friends or (as your correspondent would of course do) to the first unshod and unshaven dirty dabbler in shares who rushed up with the money in his hands to pay for them, I really think we are entitled to do so without offending the public, "or any other man."

I don't defend promoters: I don't defend anybody. I suppose your correspondent and I have both had our disappointments occasionally in the share markets and specially in "Back Bays;" but that is no reason why we should grumble or refuse even to

GIVE THE D——LS THEIR DUE.

Bombay, 29th July.

BENGAL.

Another Muzbee Sikh Corps is to be raised, for service out of India proper. The regiment is to be twelve hundred strong, and the permanent Head Quarters will be at Singapore; with, we believe, detachments at some other of the Straits Settlements. The Corps will have a full compliment of officers, on the scale of the Ceylon Rifle Regimet: one Lieutenant Colonel; two Majors; fourteen Captains; fourteen Lieutenants; fourteen Ensigns, with the usual regimental Staff. We should think that service with this new regiment will be very populer, as it will include full batta, a fine climate, an excellent sporting country, with yachting, boating, fishing, &c., at command. As this Sikh Corps, will be raised and commanded by experienced Indian Officers, there need be no fear of the scandals and cruelties of the Ceylon Pioneer business of last year being re-enacted at Singapore. Hitherto the military occupation of the Straits Settlements has been carried out by Madras troops; but, either the Madras Army is unable any longer to spare Sepoy regiments for this new Corps as an indication and forerunner of the transfer of Singapore and the other Straits Settlements under the power of the Government of India, to the Colonial Office, which has long been spoken of, and which is an advisable change.—*Hurkaru, July 20.*

HIGH COURT.—Original Criminal Jurisdiction.

(*Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Levinge.*)

In the course of the day, his Lordship, as he had promised, charged the Grand Jury at some length with reference to this case, commenting in rather severe terms on the conduct of the parties who had brought about the committal of the prisoner, against whom there was not a shadow of a case. The real facts appeared to have been that Mr. Haly, in company of a Superintendent of Police, had been to the house of the prosecutor for the purpose of searching for some property which had been plundered by dacoits and which was supposed to have been secreted in his house. Several chests were broken open and some documents were found in them relating to the perpetration of the dacoity. On the face of this evidence, Mr. Haly was charged with house-trespass, abetment, being a member of an unlawful assembly and theft, contrary to provisions under Sections 451, 143 and 380 of the Indian Penal Code. It turned out that the persons who had assembled were Policemen whose object was to get some clue to the property which had been carried away by dacoits. It appeared rather extraordinary how Mr. Millet, the Magistrate of Bogra could have come to the conclusion that Mr. Haly had gone to the house of the prosecutor to commit a theft. The conduct of the parties concerned bore unmistakeable evidence that they went to the house upon a very different expedition than that of committing a dishonest act. The circumstances were so very palpable, that they entirely negatived the idea that Mr. Haly and his party had gone to the house for purposes other than to commit a dacoity themselves. It was just a case of the tables being turned. It was very much to be regretted that an European who had assisted the police with the very best of motives, should have been subject to such treatment and branded as a criminal for no other possible reason than that he had assisted the Executive in the discharge of their duties. The indictment contained no less than four counts of trespass, abetment, theft and unlawfully assembling of persons for the purpose of committing theft, and there was not a tittle of evidence to support any of the four counts.

The Jury retired and returned shortly after with a no true bill and the following presentment was handed in by their foreman, Mr Apcar :—

"The Grand Jury desire to express their surprise that any Mofussil Magistrate should, under the evidence adduced, and in the absence of all trace of the property alleged to have been stolen, have sent up this case to the High Court. A heavy discouragement is thus given to persons desirous of aiding the Police, and in the opinion of the Grand Jury so far from Mr. Haly being a member of an unlawful assembly as per the indictment, he was only discharging a public duty when called upon for the purpose of upholding lawful authority.

Thomas A. Apcar, Foreman."

19th July 1864.—*Englishman, July 20.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

We have received information from a perfectly reliable source in the matter of the 107th Regiment at Huldwanie. Versions, more or less erroneous, have appeared in more than one journal, accompanied by severe comments.

The matter has not only been the subject of enquiry instituted by the Military authorities, but also the cause of an action in the Civil, as well as ground of complaint in the Criminal Court. The Court of Enquiry having closed, and the Military authorities not having further pressed the matter, it is *per se* evident that Lieutenant Hearsey was not wantonly assaulted. It is incredible that, had such been the case, the superiors of that gentleman would not have actively supported him, and insisted on justice being done him.

The case in the Civil Court stood thus: The Bunniah at Lall Kooah, one march from Huldwanie, where the detachment halted, sued Lieutenant Hearsey for damages caused by his tearing up the Tehseel *Nirikhnamah*, and arbitrarily altering the price of provisions, at which reduced price the bunniah was forced to sell. The decision was quite in favour of the plaintiff, who obtained damages and costs.

Two cases were instituted in the Criminal Court. One by Lieutenant Hearsey against Duleep Singh and others, under Section 352 of the Penal Code; it was dismissed for want of evidence. The other was by Duleep Singh and others against Lieutenant Hearsey, under Section 353 of the Penal Code; defendant was fined. During the enquiry into both those cases, the fullest evidence (European and native), was, it would appear, taken; the facts were well weighed, and yet the decision was in both instances against Lieutenant Hearsey.

Under such circumstances we can but arrive at one of two conclusion: either the versions of the case heretofore published were erroneous if not quite false, or the Courts have deliberately done injustice. From statements now before us we must say it is only reasonable to adopt the views of the latter as correct. But Courts are not infallible, and evidence in India is notoriously untrustworthy. For a British officer in the execution of his duty or with his uniform on his back, to be assaulted, is a serious matter. Admitting even that Lieutenant Hearsey destroyed the *Nirikhnamah*, and compelled the buniah to sell goods at an arbitrary rate it does not justify an assault on him. Redress was obtainable, we suppose, from Lieutenant Hearsey's superior officer, or from the Courts of the country. Assault is not justifiable under any circumstances short of the defence of life; how much less is it so in the matter of a British officer on duty and in uniform? We shall try and obtain further information on the subject.—*Delhi Gazette, July 21.*

CABOOL.

Cabool, *29th June to 6th July* 1864.

The following letter from the Ameer at Bajgah was received to-day by Hafizjee :—

"I arrived at Bajgah on the 18th Mohurrum, (24th June,) and am preparing to march for Doaba, where Sirdars Mohamed Allee Khan, Futteh Mohamed Khan, and Mohamed Ruffeek Khan are encamped. Sirdar Wullee Mohamed Khan with Affghanee and Toorkistanee troops is encamped near Doaba, while Mohamed Uslum Khan with about four thousand troops is at Aub Khoork, a place situated between Doaba and Koora Kotul on the Durra Yoosuf road. Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan with his head-quarters is at Roee. It is rumoured in my camp that Ufzul Khan is about to send deputies to negotiate with me; if he does so, you shall have full accounts. Khooshdil Khan is to send the siege train guns as soon as possible."

Salutes were this morning fired for the safe delivery of Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan's wife of son.

Rumour is afloat in Cabool to-day that Sirdar Shumshooddeen Khan has gone over to Sirdar Ufzul Khan.

30th June.—Sirdar Khooshdil Khan sent word to Soolan Mohamed Khan of the Cabool customs, to procure a number of mules and ponies to carry the ammunition with the siege train, to the Ameer's camp; and ordered the officer in charge of the arsenal to get the siege train out of the Bala Hissar.

A letter from Sirdar Mohamed Zaman Khan was received to-day, about twelve, by his mother. It said ;—

"The day the Ameer arrived here Ghoolam Allee, the son of Nazir Wahab, with a letter from Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan, waited on the Ameer. The Ameer having summoned all the Sirdars of his Camp read out the letter to them which was as follows: 'Do not be bent upon seeing your own family ruined, and causing the blood of innocent Mosulmans to be shed. I am as yet willing to obey you. You know very well that it was you who first declared hostilities, that is, you sent troops against Mohamed Auzim Khan and made him quit his own Jageer, while I have always been writing to Auzim Khan to obey your orders. Please take my advice, and do as I tell you; that is, according to the will of the late Ameer Sahib, release the Jagrees of Uslum Khan and his brothers, and restore Auzim Khan to Koorum and Khoost, and thus have matters arranged.'"

After the Ameer had perused the above letter, he ordered the undermentioned reply to be written and sent to Ufzul Khan.

"The late Ameer Sahib granted the Hukoomut of Affghanistan to me in his life time, and I am therefore master. If you wish as you say to obey me, and to save bloodshed, come over to my camp and leave matters to me. I will then do as seems to me best. If you don't agree to this, prepare yourself to fight. I will march on Doab to-morrow or the day after."

The above reply was given to Ghoolam Allee, who left the Ameer's camp the other day. There is no hope of matters being settled peaceably. A rumor prevails in Cabool to-day that Moorwareed Beebee, the wife of Sirdar Ufzul Khan has sent one hundred thousand rupees to Sirdar Auzim Khan to Peshawur, and that the Sirdar, through Syud Mahmood, the chief of Koorum, has collected the troops who fled from Koorum.

Fyz Mohamed Khan the Koomadan of the battalion of Mohamed Shurreef Khan waited on Sirdar Khooshdil Khan and informed him that his master Mohamed Shurreef Khan was expected at Madan, a place one march from Cabool, on Monday next, and that he was directed to be at that place with his battalion before his arrival. "How can that be done," replied the governor, "until I have received orders from the Ameer."

Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan is not very well; he has written to his son Mohamed Hashim Khan to send Hakeem Ubdoolwajid Khan to Madan.

The Persian ambassador, who some time ago arrived with khilluts in Heerat, is gone to Bamean, and is ordered by the Ameer to remain there until matters were settled with Ufzul Khan.

2nd July.—Sooltan Khan Naib, the son of Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan, desired the governor to allow Fyz Mohamed Koomadan with his battalion to accompany him to Madan, where the Sirdar was expected in a day or two.

The governor sent for the Koomadan and asked him, if it were right to leave the Bala Hissar to go to Madan.

The Koomadan said, he would not do so until he was relieved by another battalion, as the Ameer had left the Bala Hissar, and his family, in his charge.

Sirdar Khoosdil Khan was mentioning to-day to a Khan, that it was very likely matters would be settled amicably between the Ameer and Ufzul Khan.

Rumour is afloat in Cabool that Mohamed Hoosain Khan, chief of Mamana, Hakeem Khan Shiburghanee, and Unsuffer Khan of Unkhawa, have joined Eeshan Oorak, and have made the people of Toorkistan to rise.

3rd July.— As no letter has been received from the Ameer for the last day or two, Sirdar Khooshdil Khan has despatched a kossid with his letter to the Ameer to bring news.

The Chikpooree bankers of Cabool, who had received one hundred thousand rupees from Beebee Moorwareed, the wife of Ufzul Khan, to send to Sirdar Auzim Khan, went to the Beebee to-day and said they could not remit the sum to Auzim Khan, as they were afraid that if the Ameer heard of it he would punish them.

4th July.—Mohamed Hashim Khan, the son of Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan, Sooltan Khan Naib and Hakeem Ubdoolwajud Khan left Cabool for Mohamed Shurreef Khan's camp.

It was about twelve when an express arrived from the Ameer's camp. Besides the Ameer's letters to Sirdar Khooshdil Khan there were a number of letters from several Sirdars with the Ameer. The Ameer's letter was as follows :—

"After Ghoolam Allee had left my camp with my reply to Ufzul Khan, I ordered Sirdar Sooltan Allee Khan, the son of Khoundil Khan and Safdur Allee Khan Sundookdar, to go to Ufzul Khan and see what he had to say to my letter. Accordingly the abovenamed chiefs left my camp on Monday the 21st Mohurrum, (27th June) and returned on the following day with the news that the Sirdar Kullan, (great Sirdar) meaning Ufzul Khan, was coming for an interview with the Ameer. Mirza Ahd Khan, the Vakeel of Ufzul Khan, who accompanied Sooltan Allee Khan, told me that Ufzul Khan's object in paying a visit to the Ameer was to have matters settled amicably, otherwise he, Ufzul Khan, would return to his camp and the Ameer might go back to his. Mirza Ahd Khan having obtained my consent for an interview to take place between Ufzul Khan and myself, wrote to the Sirdar to make ready for my reception. Ufzul Khan sent a reply to Mirza Ahd Khan, saying that he would leave his camp on the morning of 23rd Mohurrum, (29th June) and pay a visit to the Ameer in the Doab.

"On the morning of the 23rd Mohurrum, (29th June,) I, with Sirdars Sooltan Allee Khan and Shah Dowla Khan, accompanied by a few sowars, started from camp, and at the same time the Sirdar Ufzul Khan, with some sowars, left to meet us. We met between Doab and Roee, and were happy to embrace each other. Sirdar Ufzul Khan is quite well and hearty. To-day is Thursday, the 24th Mohurrum, (30th June,) and nothing has been settled between us yet. The moment anything is settled, I will let you know."

Sooltan Mohamed Khan of the Customs has also received a letter from the Ameer directing him to send good rice, sugar, and five hundred rupees cash for the use of the Persian ambassador to Bamean. Mirza Ahd's letter received by his family by the same opportunity corroborates the above accounts of the interview.

5th July.—Sirdar Khooshdil Khan ordered letters to be written to Sirdars Mohamed Ameen Khan, Mohamed Shurreef Khan, Ibraheem Khan and Shah Murd Khan, of Jellalabad, giving them the account of the interview which took place between the Ameer and Sirdar Ufzul Khan. Sirdar Khooshdil Khan sent letters to the Ameer and Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan, informing them about Mohamed Shurreef Khan's arrival near Cabool, and about his writing to his Koomadan.

The governor sent fifty thousand rupees in cash to the Ameer, and the rice and other things for the Persian ambassador to Bamean. The wives and families of Sirdars Ufzul Khan, and Azim Khan, Wullee Mohamed Khan, and Uslum Khan, are very dull since they heard the account of the interview; they say they would have been happy if Ufzul Khan had come and taken Cabool.

6th July—A kossid from Utteekoolla Khan arrived from Doab and delivered a letter to Hafizjee. When Hafizjee opened and read it I (says our correspondent) was sitting there. The letter was as follows :—

"The interview between the Ameer and Sirdar Ufzul Khan took place on Wednesday, the 23rd Mohurrum, (29th June,) at 8 A. M.; nothing was settled on that day nor on Thursday, but on Friday the 25th Mohurrum, (1st July) the Ameer and Sirdar Ufzul Khan sat down together. To whatever the Ameer proposed, Sirdar Ufzul Khan agreed, and to whatever Ufzul Khan proposed the Ameer gave his consent—Sirdar Ufzul Khan said to the Ameer, 'I congratulate you on your succeeding to the late Ameer Sahib's guddee. As for myself I will always obey you and respect you as I used the late Ameer Sahib.' On this the Ameer looked at Sirdar Ufzul Khan, and made the follwing address. 'You are quite right in what you say about this war; I have tried every one and know very well what sort of people they are. I quite agree with you in every respect, except, about Sirdar Uslum Khan. I am sorry to say I cannot agree with you there; you know very well that the late Ameer Sahib was not very well pleased with Uslum Khan's behaviour, and such is the case with me.' After the above conversation had taken place, Ameer Shere Allee Khan presented to Sirdar Ufzul Khan three very valuable horses with golden saddles, one elephant, some packets of Cashmere shawls, a sword of the late Ameer Dost Mohamed Khan, and some other presents. The Ameer then said to Ufzul Khan, that as it was very hot, it would be better if he would return to his capital, and he the Ameer would march for Cabool. I would like to do so, said Ufzul Khan, but for the sake of a few tribes who are misbehaving themselves there, I must go to Tashkurghan and remain there for eight days.

"Sirdar Ufzul Khan then asked the Ameer, to go and pay a visit to the Mazzar Shurreef near Tukhtabool, and there see a fort which he, Ufzul Khan, had lately built. 'I have a great desire to see those places', replied Ameer Shere Alli Khan, 'and would have passed two months in Toorkistan, but what can I do; I cannot bear the heat, and besides this I have many things to settle in Cabool, so I must go there and see things done myself.'

"The Ameer and Ufzul Khan then took leave of each other and returned to their respective camps. Sirdar Ufzul Khan with his army has marched for Tashkurghan and the Ameer is soon to return to Cabool."— *Delhi Gazette, July* 21.

A Munich Hotel.—This House of the Four Seasons, whose erection is but of yesterday, may be taken as a shining example of Munich decoration. The *salle-a-manger* is splendid, but not dragged down to the earth by excessive ornament. There are fresco and encaustic paintings; but they are in their proper places; and are not so profusely scattered about as to deprive the eye of necessary intervals of relief. The hall is adorned with sculpture—generally casts from the antique; but the nymphs and satyrs are not so numerous as to provoke a comparison between this vestibule and an Italian image-maker's shop in Leather Lane. The balustrades of the staircase are of bronze, curiously worked, and have a lining of crimson silk. The stairs themselves are marble; but their slipperiness is negatived by a thick footway of caoutchouc, pressed and perforated into an intricate pattern. You may help yourself up stairs, as at the more luxurious of the London clubs, by means of a cable of crimson silk, festooned from yard's end to yard's end by gilt nails. The windows have tasteful central devices in stained glass. The entrance to each corridor is draped by thick folds of rich but quiet tapestry. Come now into my bedroom—one among I know not how many hundreds. It is a gem. The ceiling is delicately arabesqued. The wall paper is of white and gold. The stove might be of sculptured alablaster, so light and transparent do those moulded tiles look. The bed is covered by a tightly-fitting housing of green figured silk. On my writing-table is a charming coverlet of *moquette*, or imitation needlework in Berlin wool. The floor is of oak and maple blended, laid in a fantastic pattern, and highly polished; but by the bed, the table, and the washstand, are laid parallelograms of soft rich carpet. There is a sofa; there is an easy chair, with elastic cushions and plentifully hung with antimacassars. There are two mirrors in the room, handsomely but not gaudily framed. Curtains of embroidered muslin drape the windows; and so minutely has the traveller's comfort been studied, that on each window-sill there lies, to be shifted at will, a well-padded cushion, for him to rest his elbows upon if he feels inclined, as lounging travellers will often do, to lean out of window and study the bustle and turmoil of the Maximilienstrasse below. Again, there is a great mahogany tree, with half a dozen branches to hang hats and coats and other garments upon. The bell presents itself as a palpable entity, not squeamishly smuggled into a remote corner, as though the landlord wished you to ring as seldom as possible, but in a prominent part of the room, with a conspicuous handle of white porcelain, and a cord of gilt wire plaited. You see the bell at once, and when you have touched it, be it ever so slightly, it goes on ringing, by a curious mechanical contrivance, outside your door, till the waiter stops it by answering it. Finally, the walls of my bedroom are hung with four engravings nobly framed. They are not tasteless twopenny-halfpenny affairs, such as "Sherry, sir?" or "Good night!" or that kind of trumpery; but choice works of art—engravings in the line manner, by the best German chalcographers, after the best German painters. And for all this I pay one florin, that is to say, 1s, 8½d. sterling, per diem.—*Temple Bar.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—July 29th.

Holland, Major H. W., Staff Corps, on leave, from Deccan.
Boustead, Assistant Surgeon R., Poona Division, on duty, from Poona.
Fawcett, Lieutenant, 33rd Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
Dillon, Captain, 1-18th R. A., on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—July 29th.

Comyn, Lieutenant, attached 4th Rifles, on leave, to Poona.
Boustead, Assistant Surgeon R., general duty, on duty, to Poona.
Fawcett, Lieutenant, 33rd Regiment, on duty, to England.
Dillon, Captain, 1-18th R. A., on duty, to England.

MILITARY PAY OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

Bombay, Friday, 29th July 1864.

It is hereby notified that the pay and allowances in arrears for July 1864 will be issued to the Troops, &c. on the undermentioned days from 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., (except on Saturdays and on the 10th and 20th when payments will be closed at 1 P.M., and no moneys will be received after that hour) and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payment

The Military Paymaster has received instructions from the Finance Department to enforce strictly the orders laid down in this Notice with respect to abstracts being sent in for examination on certain dates by Departments and Regiments, and to payments being made on the days herein named :—

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, the General and Garrison Staff.

On Thursday, and Friday, the 4th and 5th, Officers on leave and on duty at the Presidency.

On Monday the 8th, Her Majesty's 4th Regiment N. I. (or Rifle Corps).

On Thursday the 11th, H. M.'s 28th Regiment of Foot.

On Saturday the 13th, the Gun Carriage and Gun Powder Agencies.

On Monday the 15th, the Colaba Sanitarium.

On Thursday the 18th, the Ordnance Department.

On Monday the 22nd, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. (or M. B).

On Thursday the 25th, the Byculla Schools.

On Friday the 26th, the Roman Catholic Orphanage.

No Abstracts or Bills will be paid that are not according to the new printed forms, copies of, and instructions regarding which, can be obtained by personal application at the Military Pay Office.

No moneys will be received or payments made after 3 P.M., on any day, nor can any cash transactions take place on the last working day of the month when the Cash Balance has to be paid into the General Treasury.

NAVAL.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 29th July.

Lieutenant J. Brebner, Superintendent Floating Batteries, and W. P. Arnott, Commanding the steamer *Victoria*, are permitted to resign their appointments under Government.

Mr. J. Newton, 2nd Class Engineer of the steamer *Satellite*, having arrived yesterday from Persian Gulf by the steamer *Euphrates*, is directed to join the Floating Batteries for duty in the Factory.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
29	Euphrates (s)	Day	Bussorah July 14.
	John Melhuish	Watts	London March 31.
	Leonidas	Thomson	London Feb. 8.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Ship.	Commanders.	To
29	Orissa (s)	Hector	Hongkong.
	Feronia	Hutchinson	Liverpool.
	Duleep Singh	Jenning	Calcutta.
	Louisa	Hartnell	Kurrachee.
	Shapoorjee Heerjee	Lindsay	Colombo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Euphrates*, from Persian Gulf.—Mr. Phillips; Mr. Hariat; Mr. Newton; and 10 natives.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship *City of London*, T. B. Ferguson, bound to Havre.
Ship *Robert Small*, J. W. B. Darke, bound to London.

The Ship *Arran*, for Liverpool, began to load yesterday

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 1/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¼.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¼
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	225

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	180 pr. ct. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	7 per ct. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corptn.	120	......	165 pr. ct. pm.
Bank of India	150	......	56 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	220 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay City Bank.	50	......	8 per ct. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	50	......	4½ per ct. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	12 per ct. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	3 pr. ct. pm.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	25 pr. ct. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	82 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	120 pr. ct. pm. (incldg. n. sh.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	225 pr. ct. pm.
Commercial Bank	500	6 do.	143 pr. ct. pm.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	4½ do.	75 pr. ct. pm.
East Indian Bank.	25	......	7 per ct. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	47 per ct. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	50	......	7 per ct. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	120 pr. ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	195 pr. ct. pm.
Royal Bank of India	175	......	54 pr. ct. pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co.	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 25,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co.	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co.	8,667	575 do.	Rs. 12,000 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Elphinstone Land & Press Company Limited			
One whole Share comprising			Rs. 67,000 pr. share.
1 A Share	6,000	430	
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000	......	
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 28,000 pm.
Bombay Press Co.	1,600	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 2,000 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	500	......	Rs. 700 pm.
Alexandra Press Co. Limited (Madras).	500	......	Par.
East India Press Co.	450	......	Par.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 5 pr. ct. pm. nominal.
Do. New £20 shares	130.14.6	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 pm. nml.
SPINNING & WEAVING COS.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 7000 nom.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Manockjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 100 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 375 prem.
Victoria Spinning Company	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 800. nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Reclamation Company	5,000	......	Rs. 20,000 pm.
Colaba Land Co.	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 64,000 pm. pr. whole share
House and Land Investment Co.	900	......	Par.
Bombay Contract & Building Co.	150	......	Par.
Bonded Warehouse.	900	......	Par.
Bombay Shipping Company	1,500	......	Rs. 35,00 pm.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	......	600 discount.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 100 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Company	1,000	......	Par.
Union Shipping Co. Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	......	Rs. 250 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	20 per ct.	Rs. 1,100 pm.
Bengal Steam-Ship Company	1,500		Rs. 800 prem.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	......	4 pr. ct. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Co.	50	......	8 pr.ct.pm.nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Company	50	......	7 pr. ct. pm. nml.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	50	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES CURRENT 28th July 1864.)

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 600 to 610
New Dhollera, (ready.)	„ 605 to 615
New Bhownuggur, (ready.)	„ 600 to 610
New Oomravuttee	„ 580 to 585
New Dharwar Sawgined	„ 670 to 688
New Barsee and Nuggur	„ 560 to 570
New Veeravul	„ 510 to 515
New Khandeish	„ 512 to 515
New Poratchee	„ 600 to 605
New Accote	„ 600 to 605
New Mangalore	„ 512 to 515
New Hinghungaut	„ 630 to 640

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,440.

SEEDS—		
Linseed, Khandeish	at Rs.	6-12 to 6-14 per cwt
Rapeseed, Guzerat	„	7-4.
Gingelly mixed (Black	„	32 to 34.
and White)	„	33 to 34.
Niger	„	27 to 28. Nominal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.
Head Office—16, Cornhill, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.
LONDON..................The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL..............Do. do.
MANCHESTER...........Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Three ,, ,,	2s. 0d.	do.
Two ,, ,,	1s. 11⅞d.	do.
One ,, ,,	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe	1s. 11⅝d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favor of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	6 per ct. per an.	
do. 9 do. do.	5½ do.	do.
do. 6 do. do.	5 do.	do.
do. 4 do. do.	4½ do.	do.
do. 3 do. do.	4 do.	do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay,*"
W. F. WESCHE, Manager.
Bombay, 16th June 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857, OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 150 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General Chairman.
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
PEERBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	
3 do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.
2 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
1 do.	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
On demand	1s. 11½d.	do.

DEPOSITS.
Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts	2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain	3 ,,
,, 6 ,,	5 ,,
,, 12 ,,	6 ,,

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.
The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody, and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 29th June 1864.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
,, 4 do.	2s. 0¼d.	,,
,, 3 do.	2s. 0¼d.	,,
,, 2 do.	2s. 0⅛d.	,,
,, 1 do.	2s. 0d.	,,
,, On demand	1s. 11⅞d.	,,
On Scotland do. On Ireland do.	1s. 11⅞d.	,,
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight	1s. 11⅞d.	,,

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000, or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight	6 per cent.
,, ,, 6 ,,	5 ,,
,, ,, 3 ,,	4 ,,

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
H. J. MARSDEN, Agent.
Bombay, 18th July 1864.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY. CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND. RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
OFFICES IN INDIA.
Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain	3 per cent.	per annum
Do. ,, 6 ,, ,,	5 ,,	,,
Do. ,, 12 ,, ,,	6 ,,	,,

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4 do.	2s.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	1s. 11⅝d.	do.
Do. on Demand	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.
Bombay, 13th June 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(RS. 22,50,000.)
Head Office......LONDON. | Branch Office......EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
,, 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
,, 3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.
,, 2	do.	2s. 0d.	do.
,, 1	do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.
On Demand	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
Circular Notes		1s. 11⅝d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.
The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.
The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.
Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Saturdays................10 to 1.
E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.
Bombay, 19th July 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL.—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000,) RESERVE FUND.—Francs 9,292,565 (£371,702.)
Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices—No. 9, Rampart Row.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondichery, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.
Drafts granted as follows:—

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee
3 Do. Do.	1s. 11⅞d.	,,
Sight	1s. 11½d.	,,
On France 6 months' sight	frs. 2-57 cts.	,,
3 Do. Do.	,, 2-51 ,,	,,
Sight	,, 2-46 ,,	,,

DEPOSITS.
Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits; payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at,

3 months' notice	3 per cent.	per annum.
6 Ditto	4	do.
12 Ditto	5	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business, &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 30th June 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.
ANDREW GRANT, Esquire, Chairman. | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
,, 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	,,
,, 3	do.	2s. 0¼d.	,,
,, 2	do.	2s. 0d.	,,
,, 1	do.	1s. 11⅞d.	,,
,, On demand	do.	1s. 11¾d.	,,

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay to the Royal Bank of India or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent.	per annum.
Do. 3 do.	4 do.	do.
Do. 6 do.	5 do.	do.
Do. 12 do.	6 do.	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of local banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.
The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Goods, &c.

DEPOSITS.
Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless as may be specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks, and other Securities ¼ per cent., on the amount realized or invested.

On interest or dividend ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.
Hours of business 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays... ... ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.
12th March 1864.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—Paid-up Capital—£644,000
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bill's of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight, (not under £50) at	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee
4 Do.	at 2s.	,,
3 Do.	at 1s. 11⅞d.	,,
2 Do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	,,
1 Do.	at 1s. 11⅝d.	,,
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11½d.	,,

DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3 per cent.	
Do. 6 do.	5	,,
Do. 12 do.	6	,,

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000, nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.
The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 22nd June 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)
બોમ્બે જોઈનટ સટોક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)
INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
Capital 60 Lacs of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacs.

Board of Directors.
SORABJEE PESTONJEE WAMJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. & N. Nanabhoy, Chairman.
AARON MOSES GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LIMJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee, Limjee Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDASS MAHDOWDASS, Esq., Banker.
NUSSURWANJEE MANACKJEE PETTY, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nussurwanjee Sons & Co.
Auditors.
PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nussurwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.
Solicitors.
Messrs. KEIR and RAMSDEN.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees; above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal	7 p.ct.p.an.
,, 6 ,,	6
,, 3 ,,	5
From 15 days to 2 ,,	4

ADVANCES.
The Corporation make advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities; Bank and other Shares; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents; likewise upon approved personal security.

They further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purposes thereof.

DISCOUNTS.
Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.
On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ¼ per cent. Securities received for safe custody and interest or dividends thereon drawn *free*; on delivery up of the same ¼ per cent. will be charged.

EXCHANGE.
Arrangements are being effected for drawing upon London, the Sister Presidencies, and China.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Offices, No. 24 Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.
By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 4th July 1864. E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee,	
Do. ,, at 3 ,, at 2s. 0¼d.	,,	
Do. ,, Demand	} 1s. 11½d.	,,
Do. Scotland ,,		
Do. Ireland ,,		
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11½d.	,,	

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn for on demand only and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.
The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand	2 per ct. per annum
Do. 3 months sight	3 ,,
Do. 6 ,,	4 ,,
Do. 12 ,,	5 ,,

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.
Bombay, 14th July 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.
Incorporated with unlimited liability under Act No. XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.
Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Board of Directors.
ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq.—*Chairman.*
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent.	per annum.	
Do. 3 ,, ,,	4 do.	do.	
Do. 6 ,, ,,	5 do.	do.	
Do. 12 ,, ,,	7 do.	do.	

ADVANCES.
The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Subscribed Capital £500,000 with power to increase to £2,000,000 (two Crores of Rupees).
Capital called up £125,000.
Head Office, No. 4 Lombard Street, London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Francis Boykett, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq. Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
William Maitland, Esq. (Messrs. McKellop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland—The British Linen Company.
Do. in Ireland—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.
Agencies and Branches of the Bank are being organised at Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong and Shanghai.
PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.
The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
Robert Hannay Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghir, Esq.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
Temporary Offices.—No. 2 Rampart Row (next to the Bank of Bombay.)
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	do.	2s. 0½d.	
4 do.	do.	2s. 0¼d.	
3 do.	do.	2s. 0¼d.	
2 do.	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	
1 month's	do.	2s.	
Demand		1s. 11⅞d.	
On Ireland and Scotland		1s. 11⅞d.	

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.
Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain	3 per cent.
,, ,, 6 ,,	5 ,,
,, ,, 12 ,,	7 ,,

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.
Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Banks Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

MOMBADEVI OFFICE.
For the convenience of the Banks' Customers a sub-office has been opened at Mombadevi in the Native Bazaar under the charge of Mr. Govind Balcrustna, for the transaction of local Banking business.
By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.
Bombay, 22nd July 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE, 137, Leadenhall Street, London.—JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers.—Established 1843.—The undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office by first class Steamers.
T. BLACK, Bombay.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CNMPANY, LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on Dwelling and Warehouses within and outside the Fort Walls.
For particulars apply to
LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire-Office.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE; INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDISE, AND VESSELS IN PORT.—For rates of Premium and full particulars apply to the undersigned, who are authorised to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.
Accumulated Fund £2,233,927-17-7.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks against fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites at the lowest rates of premium.

Pucka-built and tiled bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay insured on the most favourable terms.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 10th June 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000.

FIRE Premiums for year 1858		£196,148
Do.	do. 1859	228,314
Do.	do. 1860	262,977
Do.	do. 1861	292,402

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE BRANCH.
"The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bomaay, 14th October 1860.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.	Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq.	Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq.	Liverpool.
Directors. Chairman.	
Bernard Hall, Esq.	Liverpool.
Deputy Chairman.	
Joseph Kitchen, Esq.	Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq.	Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	London.
Chairman of London Board.	
Henry Bruce, Esq.	London.
Directors.	
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq.	London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq.	Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq.	Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq.	Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq.	Liverpool.
Henry Duckwoth, Esq.	Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq.	Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	Liverpool.
Alexander Hastie, Esq.	Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq.	Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq.	Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq.	Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq.	London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq.	Edinburgh.
George May, Esq.	London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq	Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.	London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq.	London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq.	Aberdeen.
Christopher, J. Thomas, Esq.	Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe. Esq.	Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.	Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.	
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.	Liverpool.
Secretary.	
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq.	London.

For further particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twists &c.

45 Cases of Champagne, a quantity of Black and Blue Office Ink, Plated Ware, Whips, Lady's Shawls and Muslin dresses.

By order of the Official Assignee:—
A few Articles of Furniture, Clothes &c.

AT 1 P. M.
One new English-built open Carriage with enclosure Lamps, Cushions, Pole &c., just landed ex *British India.*

One second-hand open Carriage with enclosure Lamps, Pole, Cushions &c.

An English-built Albert Buggy by "Robertson," landed ex *City of Delhi,* complete with Lamps and Cushions.

One double-seated English-built Brougham with Circular front Window as just imported from England.

A double-seated caned Park Phaeton with German Shutters complete, for one or two pair; bran new as just imported from the maker, "Lewis" of Salisbury.

Any Carriages and Horses offering.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MASTER MARINERS, SHIP OWNERS AND OTHERS.

An extensive Public Auction Sale of Government valuable new MARINE STORES, at the Marine Storekeeper's Office in the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay:—

On MONDAY next, the 1st, Wednesday next, the 3rd, and on Friday the 5th of August next, at 2 P.M. on each day, (and if necessary in the following week on Monday, and Wednesday, the 8th and 10th of August next, at 2 P. M. on each day) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been honored with instructions to sell by Public Auction at the Marine Storekeeper's Office at the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, a large and extensive quantity of valuable new Marine Stores, comprising Copper Angle varying from 2 to 4 inches, Iron ditto from 1 to 2 in., ditto T. 4 and 2½ in., Iron Anchors for Wooden Stocks with rings from 5 to 45 cwts. each, ditto. ditto. with Shackles from 16 to 55 cwts. each, Anchors, Iron-fastened Wooden Stocks with Shackles from 7 to 18 cwt. each, Cast Iron Furnace Bars, Iron Bolts and Nuts from 1¼ by ¼ to ¾ by ¾ in., Brass Rag Bolts from 4½ to 14 in., Copper Long ditto from ½ to 3 in., Yellow and Blue Light Bantin, Brass Casting, Iron Cable Chains from ½ to 2½ in., and from 50 to 212 fathoms, Chain Rigging from ½ to 1 in., and from 50 to 150 fathoms, Half-round, Round and Square Iron from ½ to 8 in., Flat Iron from ¾ by ⅜ to 6 by 4 in., Old Iron, ditto Cable Chains, Iron Deck Nails 7 in., ditto Spike ditto from 5 to 12 in., Copper, Boat, Deck, and Sheathing Nails, from ¾ to 7 in., Brass and Copper Plates from ⅛ to ⅜ in., Iron Plates from 3 ft. by 2 ft. by ⅛ in., to 18 ft. by 7 ft. by 3-16th in., Europe White Paint, Copper Bent, and other Pipes, from 1¼ to 4½ in., Iron and Lead Pipes from ⅜ to 3 in., Iron Rivets from ¼ by ½ to 1½ by ⅜ in., Iron Rivets snap-headed from ⅛ by ⅜ to 1 by ⅜; Coils of Europe Breeching, Hawserlaid, Bolt, and Cable Rope from ¾ to 12 in., Europe Tapered Rope of sizes, White Europe, and Messenger Coir Rope from 2½ to 10 in., 12 Screw Jacks, Iron Shackles for Anchors, Chain Cables and Moorings, Europe Bushed Sheaves, Malleable Iron ditto, Brass Sheets 1-32 to 1-16th in., Round, Square, Octagon Cast Steel from ½ to 2½ in., Flat Cast Steel from ½ by ½ to 2 by ½ in., Flat Blister Steel from 2 by ½, 3 by ¾ in., Cabin Stones, Iron Chain Cable, Swivels of sizes, Europe Iron Tacks of sizes, Iron Common, Galvanized, and Welded Thimbles of sizes, Block Tin, Brass Washers, ½ to 2 in., Iron Washers of sizes, 6 Downton's Patent Water Closets, 40 cwt. Zinc, 6 Artificial Horizons, 181 Books of various descriptions, 8 Marine Barometers, 4 Barometers with Glass Tubes, Ship's Prismatic, Azimuth and Stand Compasses, Measuring Chains, Camera Obscura, Hygrometer, Gauld's Patent Brass Levels, Sextants, Sympiesometer, Theodolite and Stand, old Copper, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT "MORNINGTON VILLA," CHINCHPOOGLY, PARELL ROAD.

On THURSDAY, the 18th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, "Mornington Villa," Chinchpoogly, Parell Road, the handsome and modern Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Queen's Ware, Carriages, Horses, &c., &c., of T. GLOVER, Esq., (proceeding to Europe,) the same consist of Cut Glass Ware, Neat Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets, Plated Curry Dishes, Tea Set, Case containing complete Set of Spoons, Forks, &c., a set of Ivory-handled Dessert Knives and Forks in Case complete, Elaborately Open-carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular, Pier, and Dining Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy, Predieu, Drawingroom and Arm Chairs, Chiffoniers, Tea Poys, Whatnot, Hat-stand, Bedstead and Child's Cot, Wardrobe, Clothes and Gown Presses, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Plated Double-light Hanging Argand Lamp, Handsome Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Table Covers, a large Musical box, playing 16 Tunes, a pair of Pier Glasses in Gilt Frames, size 4 feet 9 in. by 3 feet 3 in., a Grand Square Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard (only used a few times, made expressly for India, with Leather Covering) Table Ornaments and Vases, 8-day Skeleton Clock in Glass Dome, handsome Bronzed Table Lamps, Cutlery, Copper Cooking Utensils and Dispense Articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.
(If not previously disposed of.)
One nearly new four-seated English-built Carriage, with Pole, &c., complete.

An Office Saigram.

One double-seated Phaeton, with Horse and Harness complete, Saddle, Bridle &c., nearly new.

Catalogues will be published, and the Property will be on view from Thursday, the 11th proximo.

AN AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LARGE AND AIRY UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW AND LANDED PROPERTY IN THE ZILLA OF TANNA. THE PREMISES COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE [illegible] AND OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTEN[illegible] POLICE.

On TUESDAY, the [illegible] next, precisely at 4 P. M., on the premises, [illegible] BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction (under instructions from the owners) in the Zilla of Tanna:—

All that most eligible, airy and valuable piece or spot of land or ground, admeasuring [illegible],839 square yards, be the same more or less as per plan, together with an extensive and commodious upper storied pucka built Bungalow built of chunam, bricks and stones, and the wood work is of the best well seasoned teak, having a strong and substantial double tiled roof, together with its out-houses, godowns, cookroom, servants' houses, large garden ground and compound, and every thing appertaining thereto, assessed under No. 23 in the Tanna Municipality, and situated in Jamsetjee Manockjee Seth's Street, formerly called Ootun Sair. The premises has always been considered as being one of the most healthy and airy ones in all seasons, and commands most excellent views and sceneries of Tanna, and its Collectorate, Rivers, and Lakes, and stands on one of the finest spots of land in its neighbourhood. The ground is so excellent that it requires no manuring, and is planted with many rare mangoe trees, about 160 in number, besides pear, pumelo, date, and brab trees, excellent grazing grass, having likewise two large wells of inexhaustible fresh water; also two other pieces of vacant ground immediately opposite the said premises, on one of which is erected a large pucka built tiled stable and coach house capable of containing several carriages and horses, which said two pieces of ground measuring 1,494 square yards, be the same more or less, in all 24,333 square yards. The Bungalow is at present rented at Rs. 60 per month, but much more rent can be obtained by any future landlord, from the well-known rise in house rent. Besides the above rent, the mallee's wages is paid by the residing tenant.

The garden produces Rs. 600 annually, but the income would be double if not more in three years, as the produce from the mango trees alone yielded this year to the contractor to whom they were sold about Rs. 700.

This is an excellent opportunity for wealthy Native gentlemen and others who are desirous of having an up-country pleasure house within such an easy distance of Bombay, as not in the least to interfere with their daily avocation in this City, and therefore should not lose the opportunity of securing such a favorable bargain.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneers, where the plans of the ground and building can be seen.

AN UNRESERVED PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF HANDSOME ENGLISH SOLID MAHOGANY AND WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GENUINE "TUCKER'S" FIRST CLASS ARGAND CHANDELIERS AND LAMPS, MAGNIFICENT PIER GLASSES, VERY RICH VELVET PILE CARPETS, FIRST-RATE MUSICAL BOXES, ELEGANTLY DESIGNED BRONZE GARDEN FURNITURE, VALUABLE CARRIAGES, SUPERIOR HARNESS, CHOICE WINES, &c. &c., AT LOCKESLEY HALL, BYCULLA.

On MONDAY the 22nd, TUESDAY the 23rd, WEDNESDAY the 24th, THURSDAY the 25th and FRIDAY the 26th August next, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by F. ROWLAND, Esq., to submit to Public Auction at "Lockesley Hall," Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club, all the very valuable and extensive consignments of handsome English Solid Mahogany and Walnutwood Household Furniture, Genuine "Tucker's" First Class Argand Chandeliers and Lamps, Magnificent Pier Glasses, very rich Velvet Pile Carpets, First-rate Musical Boxes, Elegantly designed Bronze Garden Furniture, Valuable Carriages, Superior Harness, Choice Wines, Fireproof Safes, &c. &c., just landed ex ships *Euritta, Defiance, Tartar, Sir Charles Napier, Dhuleep Sing, Canada Belle, Kennington, Gertrude, Thunderbolt, Daphne, Sailor Prince, Yara* and others. The same comprises several suits of Dining, Drawing, Bed and Dressing-room Furniture in Solid Mahogany and Walnutwood, such as six sets of Patent Telescopes, Circular and Oblong Dining Tables with moveable leaves, for 18 persons each, Drawing Room, Circular, Oval, Oblong, Octagon, Loo, Wine and Occasional Tables, Pier, Console, Side and Hall Tables with Plate Glass Mirror Backs, Sofas, Sitties, Lounging, Reclining and half-backed Couches covered with rich blue, yellow and crimson Damask and Morocco Leather and Springs, Easy, Predieu, Lounging, Reclining, Devotional, Dining and Drawing Room Chairs covered with rich blue, yellow and crimson Damask and Morocco Leather to match, Chiffoniers with glass fronts sides, and Plate Glass Mirror Backs, Whatnots, Library Office, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Drawing Room Writing Tables, Sideboards, with Plate Glass Mirror Backs, Dumb Waiters, Dinner Waggons, Magnificent Solid Mahogany Library Book Cases, Almiras, Wardrobes, Gown and Clothes Presses, Toilet Tables with fixed Toilet Glasses, Washing Tables with furniture, Cheval and Toilet Glasses, Towel Stands, a pair of Carved Oak Tables with Birds, Buhlwood Show Cases handsomely mounted in Brass, with Plate Glass fronts and sides, Ornamental Wall Brackets, four Slate Bagatelle Tables, five handsome Brass Bedsteads, Superb Papier Machie Presentation Chairs beautifully inlaid with mother o'pearl, Papier Machie and mother o'pearl inlaid Chess Tables, Teapoys, and sets of Tea Trays, elegantly designed Bronze Garden Balcony and Wall Chairs, Couches, Tables, Teapoys, Chess Tables, Cast Iron Vases and Flower Pots on pillars and Pedestals, Garden Engines Syringes and Pails, Ladies' Garden Tools, a few pair of Magnificent Pier Glasses in richly Carved Superb Gilt Frames, a handsome gilt Consolecable, 3 pair of gilt tripod or ornament Stands, an invoice of Genuine "Tucker's" Argand Chandeliers and Lamps comprising 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 12 light, plated hanging Argand Lamps with drops and Diaphonus Reflectors of the latest improvement, 6 massive Gilt, 6 light Gothic hanging Argand Chandeliers, a suit of magnificent hanging Argand Lustres consisting of a nine light centre and two six light side with cut green Albert Drops, single and double light Wall Argand Lamps with drops, handsome cut Ruby, White Glass, Bronze and Enamelled Pedestal Table, Argand Lamps with drops, Bronze and German Siver improved India Reading Lamps, Colored Glass hanging Globes 6 to 18 inches, together with a splendid selection of extra large size Musical Boxes playing from 3 to 16 airs with Drums, Bells, Harmonium and Piano accompaniments, a Mahogany semi-grand Pianoforte, a handsome Chiming Clock, Rich Velvet Pile Carpets, Table Covers and Sofa Rugs, large Oil Cloth Carpets 30 by 20 feet, Griffith's Patent Fireproof Safe with Chubb's Locks and Keys, Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Boots Shoes and Slippers, spare Marble Slabs, a set of Glass Ware Quart and Pint Decanters, a richly Cut Glass Dessert Service, Neat Dinner and Tea Sets, an invoice of best Plated Ware comprising sets of Plate and Dish Covers, Hot Water Curry Dishes, Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands, 8, 10 and 12 in. Waiters, a 30 inch Tea Tray, Tea and Coffee Services, Butter Dishes, and Coolers, Coffee Urns, Claret Jugs, Kettles and Stands, sets of "King" "Thread" and "Lily" Pattern Spoons, and Forks in Mahogany cases, sets of Handsome Plated Dessert Knives and Forks in ditto, Fish Carvers, 3 Double Barrelled Rifles, in cases by "T. Murcott," Saloon and other Pistols in ditto, sets of Japanned Hip and Travelling Baths, Stable Buckets, Lapland Rugs, Pieces of Rich Magenta Worsted Damask and Furniture Chintz, Mahogany cases of Drawing Instruments, assorted Wool Carriage Rugs, India Rubber Air Beds and Pillows with Bellows, Table Cutlery, a small consignment of superior Sherry, Port, choice Brandy, Eau de Cologne, Lavender, and Toilet Vinegar, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.
On the first day of the Sale.
An English-built self-driving Phæton.
An Amempton Carriage.
A Barouche.
An Elcho Sociable.
A Minibus.
An Elegant Miniature Brougham.
A Park Phæton.

Several sets of single and double Harness, Bridles &c. &c.

Catalogues will be published and the Property will be on view from Sunday the 14th August next.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A large Size Iron Fire-proof Treasury Chest with Chubb's Lock and Duplicate Keys.

A first-rate light and small perfectly new English-built Vis-a-vis by "Wilson," with Lamps, Cushions, Silk Curtains, Pole and Shaft; just landed.

Superior plated mounted single and double Harness.

Plated Hanging Argand Lamps with Drops, 1 to 12 lights each.

A good and serviceable Palanquin Office Shigram with Horse and Harness complete.
BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 30th July 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey Piece Goods such as Grey Shirtings, Madapollams, Jacconets, T. Cloths &c.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Tank Bunder at 2 P. M., a quantity of Old Masts, Yards, Spars &c.

TERMS—CASH.

AUCTION SALE AT THE AMERICAN SAILORS' HOME, BRUCE LANE, GIRGAUM ROAD.

On THURSDAY, the 4th August, at 2 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at the American Sailors' Home, Girgaum Road:—

One large Shade Roof with 30 thousand Tiles, more or less, and all the Wood work belonging thereto.
One Bowling Alley with Balls, Pins, complete.
One Buggy, with a serviceable white Arab Galloway and a Set of English Harness complete.
One Litter of Splendid Bull and Blood Pups.
Several Barrels of Brandy, Wine, Flour.
A large quantity of Beer and Champague, Cider.
100 feet more or less, Vehar Water Piping with Cocks and Shower Bath complete.
Three or four thousand dozens of Empty Bottles of all descriptions.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just Landed.
A new light Landau Carriage, with Plated-mounted Lamps, Pole and Shaft, by J. and W. Wilson, of Glasgow.

A quantity of English-bottled Pale Ale, Bass's Bottled by J. J. Stone & Co.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
1 Do. Open faced do.
Two Silver Watches by "Jones."
One Gold Hunting Watch by "James McCabe."
DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 30th July 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY, the 1st August, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

1500	Pieces	Grey Shirtings.
2000	,,	Madapollams.
2000	,,	Jacconets.
700	,,	T. Cloth.
100	,,	Domestics.

A few Bales Twist, &c. &c.
2 Cases Courier Bags and portmanteaus.
(Positively without reserve to close an account.)

An Invoice of Europe Goods, consisting of Concertinas, One and Eight-day American Clocks, superior Cutlery, Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Dish Covers, Night Lamps, Spice Boxes, Hotwater Plates, Knife Trays, Bread Trays, Mahogany Tea Poys, French Polished Nests of Trunks, Brussels Carpet, and American Cloth Bags, Money Boxes, Inkstands, Match Boxes, India Rubber Knife Boards, Emery Powder, superior Caps of great variety, Ladies' Parasols, Photographic Albums and several other Miscellaneous Articles.

On account of the underwriters ex ship *Morayshire*:—
1 Set of Carriage Harness, with Silver plated Mountings.
1000 M Best Patent Improved Anticorrosive Percussion Caps.

390 M	⅜ inch Fine Flemish Cut Tacks.	
200 M	½ ,,	
18	Dozen superior Patent Brass Beer Taps.	
15 ,,	2 feet 4 fold Box Wood Rulers.	
25 ,,	2 feet Brass Edged ,,	
15 ,,	66 feet Asskin Tapes.	
580	Bulls Eye and Candle Lanterns.	
18	Dozen 8 inch Wire Plate Covers.	
18 ,,	9 ,, Ditto.	
20	Sets Diagonal Dish Covers.	
1	Double Barrelled Gun with Broken Stock.	
1	Cask China Leathera Toys.	

A few Iron Bedsteads with Brass Mountings.
A Case of Cashmere Cloth.
A Case of Doeskin.

By order of Messrs. Cohen and Co., on account of the first purchaser, [illegible]:—
1 Case Sponge [illegible] lb.

SALE OF LEAD PIPING.
On MONDAY, the 1st August, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms without reserve—

75	Cwt. Lead Piping	½ inch.
50½	,, Ditto	¾ ,,
28	,, Ditto	1 ,,

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND ON THE SEA SIDE AT CUMBALLA.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, two Lots of valuable building ground on the Sea Side, situate at Cumballa, each lot containing [illegible] square yards or thereabouts, between the properties of the late Mr. Sorabjee [illegible] and Mr. Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner.

The owner has received several private offers but he thinks it advisable to sell the ground by public competition, and believes that the cost of making the ground to the level of the road will not be more than 8 annas for a square yard, he now builds a bungalow between these two lots.

P. S.—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. strongly recommend to the European and Native gentlemen to purchase the above two lots of very valuable building ground and not to lose this rare opportunity. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.
On TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the spot, all the Building Materials of house, assesed under No. ——, situate on Jail Road.

Terms.—50 per cent deposit shall be required on the Lot being knocked down, and the whole should be cleared within ten days from the day of sale.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.
On THURSDAY, the 4th August, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Waree Bunder, a large quantity of Building Materials in small convenient lots to suit purchasers.

25 per cent deposit shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

Notice to Railway and Building Contractors, Commanders of Ships, Ship Chandlers and others.

Just received a few sets of Weston's Patent Pully Blocks, with 49 feet Iron Chain complete for lifting one ton of load. Price moderate to effect quick sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
A second-hand serviceable Shigram, price Rs. 375. Can be seen on application.
Bombay, 30th July 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—

Mixed.	Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge.	Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot.	Picnics.
Plain ,,	½ Abernethey.
Coffee ,,	½ Captain.
Cracknell.	Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell.	Cabin.
Desserts.	Spicenuts.
Vanilla.	Ginger Nuts.
Maccaroons.	German Rusks.
Ratafias.	Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain. vomiting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable.* It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:—

From W. WESALIUS PETTIGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. RIDUT, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomitting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. MONTGOMER, late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of the remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the, Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis, Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT THOMSON & Co.
Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.
Agents for Madras.—C. M. BYRARA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—RACING RULES OF THE WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB; with the RULES OF THE CLUB.

Price in Bombaay, one Rupee Cash.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by Eighteen Annas Stamps, or they will not be attended to. CHESSON & WOODHALL.
24, Medow Street.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,

HAVE for Sale on Commission, a Wilton and Daw's Double Barrel Rifle with a small quantity of Ammunition, Apparatus, and Case, complete. The above is in beautiful order and in every respect equal to new price Rs. 400.

Also, a very powerful Binocular Race Glass, by Ross, with sling case, has been very little used. Rs. 80.
25th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.,

HAVING been appointed Agents for Alexander Henry's Patent Fire Arms, have the pleasure to announce the arrival of their first consignment, including amongst others—

A Plain Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1120, in case, with fittings complete, and extra apparatus. Rs. 325.

A best Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1061, with Pistol and Stock, vernier back sight and front wind guage sight and apparatus complete. Rs. 480.

A plain Military pattern Patent Rifle, No. 1153, with scroll guard and front wind sight and apparatus, complete. Rs. 330.

Two best Double Action Revolver Pistols, in cases, with apparatus complete. Each Rs. 130.

A best Double Rifle, No. 325, 36 guage 2 grooves, with pair of shot barrels fitting the same stock, bayonet, slings and case with apparatus and extra leather cover. Rs. 950.

A best Double Rifle, No. 864, 17 guage 28 inch barrels, in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather case. Rs. 700.

A best Double Breech Loading Rifle, No. 1064, 25 guage 28 inch barrels in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover. Rs. 700.

A best Double Rifle, No. 1129, 25 guage 30 inch barrels in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover. Rs. 700.

A best Double Gun, No. 950, 13 guage 30 inch barrels in case, with fittings complete, and outside leather cover. Rs. 620.

A best Single Patent Rifle Sporting pattern, No. 956, with Newton's back and front sights in best case with fittings and extra apparatus and outside leather cover. Rs. 520.

A best Single Patent Rifle Sporting pattern, No. 977, with vernier back sight, and best front wind sight, in case, with fittings and extra apparatus. Rs. 510.

A Single Patent Rifle Sporting pattern, No. 859, with complete apparatus. Rs. 350.

A Single Patent Rifle No. 366, 32 guage with extra Patent small bore barrel fitted to the same stock for match shooting with flanged back sight and front wind sight, with very complete set of apparatus. Rs. 420.

A Double Sporting Rifle, No. 367, with case and apparatus complete. Rs. 600.

A stock of Ammunition for the above, also on hand.
26th July 1864. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE.—JUST PUBLISHED.—MILITARY STAFF PAY TABLES, applicable to the three Presidencies. Showing the amounts for broken periods in any month of the Pay of Staff Corps Officers, and the new rates of Consolidated and Staff Salaries of Military Staff Appointments, as laid down in Bengal G. G. O. No. 156 A, 161 A, and 812 of 1863. To which are appended a Ready Reckoner and Tables of Exchange. By W. SWANSEGER, Head Assistant Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay.—Price Rs. 5¼, including postage to any part of India.

VERY WILD SPORT IN THE EAST, BY JINGO! WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY JOVE!! "Latet anguis in herba." Price Rs. 2¼, including postage to any part of India.

☞ Copies may be had of Le Page & Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. Higginbotham, Book-seller, Madras; and the Manager *Delhi Gazette,* Agra.

FIVE LECTURES ON TEMPERANCE, delivered before the Temperance Society H. M. 95th Foot, and Aden, by Lieut. E. CHAPPLE, of that regiment. Price per single copy, 12 annas. For a dozen or more, Rs. 6 per dozen. Postages included.

☞ These lectures should be largely distributed by Commanding Officers amongst the men of their regiments, as they are calculated to do much good.
24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following Poetical Works can now be had at Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.'s:—

	Rs.	
Horace's Odes	16	0
Southey's Poetical Works in 1 vol.	10	8
Cowper's Life and Works.	9	8
Crabbe's Life and Works.	6	0
Heman's Poems	9	0
Campbell's British Poets	9	8
Byron's Poetical Works	8	0
Milton's do. do.	10	0
Poet's Wit and Humour	16	0
Queens of Song, 2 vols.	24	0
Pollock's Dante or the Divine Comedy	13	4
Cowper's Poetical Works, 2 vols.	15	0
Landsdowne Shakespeare	12	0
Tennyson's Poems, 4to edition	16	0
Do. Princess	3	12
Do. Maud	5	12
Do. Idyll's of the King	5	12
Moore's Irish Melodies, Illustrated	16	0
Moore's Lalla Rookh	16	0
Child of the Islands	4	0
Mitford's Dramatic Works, 2 vols.	13	4
[illegible]	4	12
[illegible] Quotations, 4 vols.	12	0
[illegible] Poetical Works, 3 vols.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Young's do. do.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landon's do. do., 2 vols.	6	4
Longfellow's do. do.	2	12
Goldsmith's do. do.	3	4
Akenside and Dyer's do.	3	4
Cook's do. do.	3	4
Campbell's do. do.	3	12
Pope's do. do.	3	4
Wordsworth's do. do.	4	8
Bloomfield's do. do.	3	12
Bulwer Lytton's do. do.	5	12
Heber's do. do.	3	12
Bowdler's Family Shakespeare, 2 vols.	18	12
Browning's Poems, 3 vols.	5	12
Thomson's Seasons	2	12
Page's Songs of Love	2	12
Milne's Poems	3	0
Bowle's Birthday Poems	3	4
Omnipresence of the Deity	3	0
Herrick's Poetical Works	3	4
Burn's Songs	2	4
Moore's Songs and Ballads	2	0
Ingoldsby Legends	16	0
Bow Gaultier's Ballads	6	8
Hood's Poems	5	4

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOVELTIES.

	Rs.	A.
THE Patent Folding Pocket Inkstand, of German Silver, is equally secure from accident whether in or out of use	6	0
The India and Overland Pocket Letter Weigher, has no springs but acting by a dead weight, is not liable to derangement	4	8
The Carte de Visite Viewer: an ingenious little instrument constructed on the Nemonoscopic principle, and upon being opened immediately throws itself into position: it forms a convenient receptacle for about 2 dozen Carte de Visite, and when closed has the appearance of a neat Album	3	8
Pincher's Patent Stamping Press: a simple and convenient apparatus for marking linens, paper books, or any other article	10	8
NEW PICTURES FOR THE STEREOSCOPE.		
Shakespear's bust in the Church Stratford on Avon	1	0
Shakespeare's House (Exterior) from Henly Street	1	0
Ann Hathaway's Cottage, Shottery. (Birth-place of Shakespeare's wife	1	0
Church of the Holy Trinity (Interior) Stratford on Avon	1	0
Interior of Shakespeare's House	1	0
Shakespeare's School and Guildchapel	1	0
Room in which the immortal Shakespeare was born	1	0
Shakespeare's House garden view	1	0
Stratford on Avon Church from the river	1	0
Church of the Holy Trinity from the Church-yard	7	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, AND MACHINISTS.—THE undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undernoted Engines, and other machinery, from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

3 H P } 2 H P } Condensing Steam Engine and Boiler.
12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Steam Engine.
10 H. P. Upright Steam Engine and Boiler.
4 H. P. Portable Steam Engine and Multitubular Boiler.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Planing Machine.
Drilling Machines, double geared, Self-acting.
Hand Drilling Machines with Cane Pulleys for power.
One 3 cwt. Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer with Anvil complete.
One 18½ by 36 Horizontal Engine, Cornish Boiler 19 ft. by 6 ft., with Flue 3 ft. 6 in. diameter.
One 16½ by 36 in. do. with Boiler 22 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in., Flue 3 ft.
One Portable Engine on Wheels, 9 in. by 16 in. Cylinder 2 in. by 2½ in. Steam Whistles.
Twenty lengths 3 in. shafting, 10 ft. each, with Couplings, hanging Brackets, &c.
Ten Do. 2½ in. &c.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes.
Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines.
Upright Boilers for do.
Hydraulic Presses.
Screwing Machines.
A strong Carry for conveyance of Boilers.
A Cotton Gin.
Self-acting Saw Bench, with Saws complete.
Circular Saws.
Lithographic Presses; various sizes.
A set Heavy Plate Bending Rollers, on base plate.
2½ in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., and 12 in. Spigot and Faucet Pipes.
Steel Mill Picks, and handles, &c. &c.
Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators.
Upright Self-acting Saw Frames, to take in 24 in. Timber.
Six in. Centre Screw Cutting Foot Turning Lathe.
3 ft. Corn Mills with French Stones.
3 ft. 6 in. do. do.
4 ft. do. do.
Bevel Metre Cog-wheels.

For full particulars, purchasers are requested to apply to Mr. Andrew Laing, Machinist, Tardeo, where tracings of all the Machinery may be seen.
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.
Bombay, 19th July 1864.

Holloway's Pills are the most gentle, yet most effective aperients, and therefore better calculated for a family medicine than any other drug. They always set the stomach right, rouse the liver, stimulate the kidneys, and thoroughly cleanse the whole system. Holloway's Pills are most useful in chronic weakness of the stomach induced by luxurious living sedentary habits, or other causes. They have restored the emaciated to health after every other means had failed. While they are purifying they are strengthening, while regulating they are increasing nervous and muscular power. These Pills do not excite any violent action in the body; hence they are specially suited to the young and feeble, whose constitutions may be irretrievably injured by more powerful medicines.

FOR SALE.

FOUNTAINS.—Ornamental Pillars and Lamps for Gas or Oil. A number of the above of the newest patterns just landed.

Two of Henderson's Patent Derrick Cranes, to lift 1½ Ton.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron.
Contractors', Engineers', and Joiners' Tools.
Bar and Plate Iron.

A new priced Catalogue will be ready in a few days and forwarded on application to
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY, No. XLV., FOR JULY.—Contents:—The Turins.—Satire.—Glimpses of Home, No. 5.—Strange Fates.—A Box at the Acropolis.—The 93rd Highlanders.—A "Khyberee Field-Day" with Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B.—Snarls by a Snarler: On Soldiers' Wives.—Colonies and Colonization concluded.—Sister Annis, Chaps, V., VI., and VII.—My Friend's Secret, Chaps. I. to IV.—Bombay in 1864. The Bombay Board of Censors; Minutes of Meeting in June.—Fair-weather Friendship.—Home Politics for May.—Indian Retrospect for June.—Abstract of Meteorological Observations at Bombay for June.

Annual Subscription, Rs. 16. Price of a single number, Rs. 1½.
24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following having just been published, can be had at the above establishment:—SELECTIONS FROM "CALCUTTA GAZETTES" OF THE YEARS 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, SHOWING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE ENGLISH IN INDIA EIGHTY YEARS AGO. By W. S. SETON KARR, C.S, President of the Record Commission. Price, with Map, Rs. per Copy.

JACOB COMPANY.—Civil, Military, and Outfitting Establishment, Bombay, have always on hand a large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths.

Black Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.
A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.
Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.
Black and Colored Silk Alpacas.
White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.
Best Englsh Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.
Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties and Scarfs.
Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.
Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes lately arrived.
Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.
Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.
Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.
Revolvers by Colt and Adam.
A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.
Cashmere, Nemegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.
Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.
A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.
Waterproof Gentlemen's Coats and Leggings, lately arrived by last Mail.
Good English Gentlemen's Riding Saddles and Bridles, new and second-hand.
Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.
Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

N. B.—The Tailoring Department is under the superintendence of a thoroughly competent European Cutter, and Gentlemen may rest assured that al orders will be executed in a proper manner.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. have received a small assortment of Jewellery of first-rate manufacture, selected by their partner in London, and of superior quality to any in this market.

JEWELLERY.

Gold Bracelet, Brooch and Ear Drops, in case complete			Rs. 320
Do.	do.	do. do. set with Diamonds do.	500
Do.	do.	forming a pair if required	250
Do.	do.	do. do.	275
Do.	do.	with Opal	140
Do.	do.	twisted, set with Diamonds	240
Do.	Brooch set with Pearls		110
Do.	do. do.	Emeralds	110
Do.	do. do.	do. and Diamonds	300
Do.	do. and Ear Drops		250
Do.	do. do.	do.	200
Do.	Necklets		Rs. 210, 170 and 90
Do.	Lockets of various patterns plain, Emerald chased, Engraved, set with Pearls, Diamonds, painted &c., from		Rs. 30 to 100
Do.	Neckchains, handsome, from		Rs. 90 to 200
Do.	Alberts for Gentlemen		Rs. 80 to 250
Do.	Ear Drops of various patterns.		
Do.	Vinagerettes, Scent Boules.		
Do.	Charms in great variety.		
Do.	Thimbles, Shirt, Neck and Wrist Studs.		
Do.	Studs in cases complete.		
Do.	Signet and other Rings.		
Do.	Wedding and Guard do.		
Do.	Rings set with Opals, [illegible] Diamonds, Torquoises, &c.		
Do.	Solitaires.		
Do.	Pen and Pencil Cases from Rs. 30 to [illegible]		
Ivory	do. do.		

Silver Mugs for Children.
Do. do. with Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Do. Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases.
Morocco cases containing 6 plated Salt Cellars
[illegible] Frames with Gilded and Twisted [illegible]
Breakfast Cruet, elegant and neat [illegible]

ALSO
Blanchard's and Vinting's Collodion.
Thomas' do. Chloride of Gold.
Glass Baths, Dishes and Plates of [illegible]
Albums, elegant, of various sizes.

SUNDRIES.
A further supply of Bows and Arrows.
Cricket Leggings and Racket Bats.
Do. Gloves, Bats and Balls.
Croquet Games.
Billiard Balls, Cues, Cushions and Cloths.
Hair Brushes, Ivory and Satinwood Backs
Clothes Brushes.
Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Perfumery from different makers
Fort and Byculla.

THE LONDON ASTURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON:
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
John Alexander Hankey, Esq., *Governor.*
Bonamp Dobree, Esq., *Sub-Governor.*
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., *Deputy-Governor.*
Directors.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	Samuel Gregson, Esq., M.P.
Richard Baggallay, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Charles Crawley, Esq.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R. N.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	David Powell, Esq.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	Alexander Trotter, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	William Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.
Harry George Gordon, Esq.	

John Laurence, Esq., *Secretary.*

THE CORPORATION of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China as under:—
Bombay..............Messrs. EWART, LATHAM, & Co.
Madras...............Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta.............Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hong-Kong.........Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai.............Messrs. DENT & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the above-named Agencies. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
5th March 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)
Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peck, Esq., (Peck Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John KempWelch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)
Solicitors.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE
May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared is intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS
are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company. *Fire and Marine Branches.*)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

Printed and Published by WILLIAM CHARMAN, Manager Proprietor, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay
AGENTS.—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, le Cmenta Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. & W. GALIGNANI, &Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH & Co.